The Anti-Slavery Bugle.

OLIVER JOHNSON, Editor.

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"NO UNION WITH SLAVEHOLDERS."

JAMES BARNABY, Publishing Agent.

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THE ANTI-SLAVERY BUGLE,

Terms.—\$1,50 per annum if paid in a lvance. \$1,75 per annum if paid within the first six months of the subscriber's year. \$2,00 per annum, if payment be delayed

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extendits circulation among their friends.

Communications intended for insertion,

Selections.

History of Shadrach's Deliverance.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

1. Now it came to pass in the latter days that Daniel was King of all the Children of Jonathan, which had waxed many and fat in the land. And by reasons which the prophet detaileth not, Daniel's head was ed, and he went after strange gods, and his strength was turned into foolishness; for the strange gods, which be no gods, had turned away his heart from serving the Lord, persuading him that there was no Higher Law, but great men might do what seemed

2. At that time there were many of the ons of men whom the Southernites had golen, and made slaves of them, burting their feet with fetters and setting them to sore bondage. Yea, there were three times a thousand thousand thereof.

3. Divers of them had escaped from the hand of the oppressor, even as the Children of Israel had fled out of the land of bondage; and they went unto the Northernites, who reverenced the word of the Lord and hid the outcast, letting him dwell where it liked him best and cat his morsel in peace.

4. But this escaping of the Fugitives was a sore thing unto the Southernites, for with them such be reckoned but as cattle and beasts that perish; and the Lord God is esteemed only as a dumb idol. It grieved also the heart of Daniel.

5. And he said, reasoning with himself, but not aright, Go to, now; I will get to myself great honor by betraying the outcast into the hands of such as seek his life; yea, I will cause the eyes of the needy to fail; then I shall get me much silver and gold; yea, and Texas scrip in great store.

6. So he called together the magicians, and the astrologers, and the soothsayers, and the sorcerers, and all the Philistmes who had taken the Ark of the Constitution out of the hands of the Lord's people, them and everything that loveth and maketh a lie. And they gathered together in the great city of consorteth with like. Jonathan, whither the tribes go up to the

7. Then they made a decree, and sent it forth unto all the tribes, unto the Governors, and the Princes, and the Judges, and the Marshals, and the Commissioners, and the Deputies, and the Bailiffs, and the Tithing-

men, saying:
8. O, ye children of Jonathan! ye shall assuredly catch every poor man that ye will, and deliver him up to such as shall claim him, and he shall be their slave. Ye shall make haste to do so. Let all people obey the decree, as they desire money.

9. Moreover, Daniel appointed his Scribes and a Satrap in every tribe, to execute the decree, to bewray the wanderers, to sell the needy for a pair of shoes, and to cast down such of the Lord's people as were ready to

10. Then Daniel was glad and rejoiced. and comforted himself greatly, saying: Now is the winter of our discontent made gloriour summer. The strange woman also made their hearts merry, and all the hosts of the ungodly, saying-Where is now their God?

11. So the decree was sealed with the seal of Jonathan, and sent out into all the land from sea to sea, and the sons of Belial rejoiced, and their foolish heart was darkened. But the sons of the godly lifted up their voices and wept, as it was said by them of old time, When the wicked rule the people mourn. Yea, Rachel mourned for her children and would not be comforted, Daniel's eye had no compassion on the babes of the poor, longing to dash the little ones in pieces.

12. Now, there is a great city of the Northernites, which lieth to the eastward on the sea shore, as thou goest down to the old country, and it is called Boston. The same is a great city, and rich, and one mighty pleasant to dwell in, if thou have silver and gold enough, and also, much brass, and keep the traditions of the Elders after the fashion of the townsfolk: but it went hard with the

13. This city is also called The Athens of Jonathan; peradventure, because, like the Athens of the Greeks, it was given to idola-Some of the merchants thereof are called Princes, because they trusted in uncertain riches, and sought Lordship over other men, even their betters, as did also the princes and the Gentiles.

14. In that city there was exceeding much cople; yea, nine hundred and four score and seven men grown, who knew not the right from the wrong, but called Good, Evil, and Evil they called Good. Likewise, there was much cattle, and ships, and shops, and household stuff, and fine twined linen, which

no man can measure. 15. And in that city, there was a street called Milk-peradventure, because it is the dwelling place of so many of the babes and prepared for him. oucklings of commerce.

called Cotton. Unto this latter they did sactee, and built him High-places and Facto-

ries, by the brooks that run among the hills, and bowed down and worshiped him, say-Published every Saturday, at Salem, Col. Co., O. and bowed down and worshiped him, saying, Cotton, help us! Yea, they made their children pass through the mill unto Cotton, and he was unto many of

them as a Conscience.
17. Now when the decree came to Boston, divers of the merchants, and of the moneyeyond six mouths.

We occasionally send numbers to those changers not a few, and also of babes and who are not subscribers, but who are believed sucklings, in and about the street called Milk, to be interested in the dissemination of anti-slavery truth, with the hope that they will either worshipped Cotton. For they said, We abscribe themselves, or use their influence to shall now be savory unto the Southernites and they will lay a tax (called in their tongue Tommunications intended for insertion, be addressel to Oliver Johnson, Elitor. ers of Cotton, and the people will sacrifice All others to James Barnany, Publishing Agent. unto our net and our drag, and, like the sons of Eli, we shall share in the sacrifice.

18. Then they held a meeting, and cried out, Great is Cotton of the Bostonians; there is no God but Cotton and Money; no King but Daniel; nothing better than riches, and no Justice, but only the Statutes of men.

19. Likewise the nine hundred and four score and seven who knew not Good from Evil, they added further, and wrote a letter unto Daniel, concerning the decree; and they said, it is the voice of a God, and not of a man, hearing it was the voice of Cot-

20. Howheit there were yet others who said stoudy, yet in weakness, Nay now, it is a wicked thing to keep this decree, and we will not heed it, as the Loup liveth, who brought up our fathers out of England and helped us mightily at Lexington and Bunker Hill. Thereupon they looked at the monument and they said, Ebenezer: Hitherto hath

21. So they bade the outcasts to tarry even in Boston, saying, Be ye of good cheer; if the Lord be on our side who shall rise up

22 Now there was a certain Satrap in Boston named Charles, appointed to ensuare the outcast, and to watch for his halting .-The same was an upright man and modest, yea, comely without and not evil in his heart, albeit he swore by Cotton to keep the law.

This man was accused unto Daniel, that he could not do a disagreeable duty and with alacrity. So he was had before the King in tial men. his palace, to shew cause of his slackness.

23. And while he was absent, a certain subaltern of his, a Bumbailiff, called Patrick, stood in his place, and was his deputy Satrap. The same was a Paddyite, from an Island where, it is said, there be no toads, come away thence, and squat in other lands to do mischief therein.)
24. Then Patrick, the Bum-bailiff, called

beadles and his runners and his scouts and his spies, and his hog reeves and his field drivers, and swore after his fashion, By the shoul of St. Patherick, that they would take them an outcast and sell him unto bondage.

feast for this ungodly crew.

25. And they had him into the court in his their breakfast in his garments. And he was there on trial for his life and liberty before a single Scribe; and such was the de-

27. Then arose George, one of the Scribes, and sat down in the seat of the Scorner, and made all things ready for to deliver up Shadich unto the tormentors. Now the decree went, that if the Scribes sent the outcast into bondage, they should receive ten talents of silver, but if into freedom, only five talents. For Daniel, of all men, knew that a

Gift perverteth judgment. 28. Then said the Bum-bailiff, making a great swell in the Court, and looking brave and big, Will ye not buy this slave of me? But no one offered to buy a man.

29. Then there arose one Seth, a Centurion, the servant of the kidnappers, a man of mean stature, having a very little hat in his hand, and demanded that Shadrach should be delivered up unto his tormentors, and that

summarily.

30. Then Shadrach cried unto the Lord, saying, oh! Loan Gon, who wert with Jonah in his extremity, and didst deliver thy pro-phet out of the liou's den, and Shadrach, my father, out of the furnace of fire, deliver me also out of the hands of this Bum-bailiff.

31. Then the LORD God answered his prayer, and said, Fear not, Shadrach; Lo, I am with thee, unto the end of the world.

32. Then the LORD, whose eyes are in every place, beholding the evil and the good, sent down his Messengers from before his face, and it was all dark about them, and the doors were opened, no man knowing how; but some said it thundered; and others, that the earth had quaked. Then the Angels came into Court, and for fear of them Bumbailiff and his beadles and his runners, and his spies and his hog-reeves and his fielddrivers and all the crew of them, did quake likewise and stood still.

33. Yea, the Bum-bailiff even added yet above all, that he shrunk down behind the door and became as a dead dog; for all that he did to us, was to swell and look big.

34. But the Angel of the Lord took Shadrach in the hollow of his hand and carried him out of the great city, even out of the midst of Boston at high noon; and on the way showed him the stones of Help, the monuments at Bunker Hill, and at Lexington, and at Concord, and comforted his heart in him, and set him down in a safe place

35. All this happened that it might be ful-16. In that city they did worship many and filled which was written,—He taketh the drange Gods, whereof the chief was called wise in their own craftiness, and the counsel ney, an idol whose head was of fine gold, of the wicked is carried headlong; yea, anthe belly of silver, and legs of copper; but other Scripture likewise saith, The sinner second thereto, was another notable idol, shall not escape with the spoils, and the paralled Cotton.

From the N. Y. Independent. Preaching the Gospel.

MR. EDITOR: I have recently seen an article in the Journal of Commerce, which together with some recent events, has given me no little trouble. The able editor of that Journal has told us ministers in his plain way that it is our duty to "preach the gospel," and that we are not to meddle in other matters. He also hinted quite intelligibly to our congregation that if we do not stick to our appropriate calling, they had better put us out of our pulpits.

Now I feel very anxious to retain my par-ish, to please all men, to be a good man, and confine myself strictly to the "preaching of the gospel." Accordingly for some years, I did so preach. I discussed the doctrine of the atonement in fitty sermons. I preached one hundred times on the doctrine of the Trinity, refuting every errorist from Marcion to Channing; and times without number on election and regeneration. All this time our parish was as quiet as a graveyard. Every one patted me on the back, as one does a well trained spaniel.

After a while I became a little uneasy as I perceived that intemperance increased around me with frightful rapidity, and that many of our church members were engaging in the traffic. So after much fear and doubt, I ventured to preach on the matter, and with many apologies to my audience for intruding the subject on them, I hinted as gently as I could at the wrongfulness of the business. But the very next day my good deacon called in great trepidation to beg me not to give any more offence to such influential men as Esquire Fillbottle and Col. Ruan-jug; and he had hardly left the house when these two gentlemen came in, and after many protestations of profound respect for ministers, so long as they adhered to their sacred duties, hinted to me that if I meddled any more with such profane and secular matters as the rum-traffic, my situation would be a very precarious one. I perceived my tial men.

Some time clapsed, during which I was compelled to see awful results and deaths from intemperance in my own congregation. Deeply affected by these events, I wrote a sermon in the most cautious and prudent manner, in which I hinted tenderly at these (belike it is as it is so said, because they tragedies, and very gently begged our young people to think of the pledge of total abstinence. But alas! though my people loved and respected me so much, yet on Sabbath together the servants of the chief Satrap, his evening there was a sort of informal indignation meeting, at which a vote was passed, "that the Gospel says nothing about pledges or total abstinence; that our minister be requested to confine himself entirely to his appropriate work of preaching the Gospel; that And the thing pleased the fellows, for like if he persist in meddling with other people's consorteth with like.

25. So they went and laid hands on one Shadrach, a servant in an inn. And they took him away from his frying-pans, and his eye, Mr. Beatwife, Mr. Ragwindow, and affairs it will be our duty to roll his black skillets, and his ovens, and his gridirens and Mr. Rumfull. I assured the deputation that his spits, wherewith he had made ready a I had not designed to give offense by my preaching and hoped the matter would pass off without any farther agitation. For the shirt-sleeves, with his serving-apron on, and next twelve months, I preached over all my his napkin about his neck, and the savor of old sermons on the atonement, election, perseverance and free agency, and gave univer-

sal satisfaction. It so happened that an anti-slavery agent came to my house, and had considerable conversation with me on the rights and wrongs of the slave. I must own to the weakness of having felt some sympathy for my colored brethren as he spoke with me; for up to that time I had considered it my duty to have nothing to do with so delicate a matter, especially as my neighbor, Rev. Mr. Truthial, had recently lost his place by meddling with it. But I thought that with my well known discretion 1 might manage to suggest the topic to my hearers. So in one of my old "Gospel sermons," I put in a new brief head, binting that if we had the spirit of Christ in us we should feel for the lave as Christ did for the wretched. But I ought to have known better; for at the sound of the word slave, every sleeper in the house actually opened his eyes and stared at me; and Esquire Hateback got up and walked out of the house. That very evening my old Deacon Smallbrain came in to inform me that my whole congregation was in a ferment, and that unless I could abandon this course he feared I must leave; that the people wanted to hear the Gospel preached and not to be annoyed with "nigger talk" and begged me to desist. He hinted that there was some talk of a 'society meeting.' You may be sure I was thoroughly frightened, and took good care not to commit the same error again.

Without further detail, I will merely mention that I once alluded to gambling, and received the next day a rather threatening note asking me if the bible forbade gambling, and bidding me "preach the Gospel," and not meddle with people's amusements .-Again I once hinted at the gay and dissipat ed balls and dancers among the church members, and was reprimanded by Hon. Mr. Worldly for getting out of my sphere, and was assured by him that a minister could be respected only so long as he continued at his appropriate work-that of preaching the Gospel. Once in a "Fast sermon" I ventured to speak of the political sins of the day. and by so doing actually drove away from the congregation Mr. Seekoffice and Mr. Demagogue, who swore they would never hear a man preach who outraged his audi-

Now, Mr. Editor, I think I am perfectly cured of the slight taint of fanaticism that once endangered me. I now preach "nothing but the bare Gospel." I have just finished course of ten sermons on the genealogy of Christ as contained in the "Gospel" of Matthew. I have discussed the whole doctrine

ence by meddling with politics.

was a perfect Ged-send to me, for I was get-ting rather pinched for subjects, as this "Pure Gospel" allows me but a very narrow range. So I preached over the third time my sermons on the Trinity enlarged by a full dis-

cussion of this recent heresy.

The results are delightful. My people are perfectly united; they make me numerous presents; and intend to make me a Doctor of piece, we feel much pleasure in presenting it Divinity. I am able to draw out great numbers to church. Drunkards and rum sellers love the "pure gospel" almost as well as and beautiful song, I take pleasure in sendpure liquor; for they take pews in our ing to your paper, thinking it possible you church and are thus kept under a good in- may not all have met with it. fluence. If a slaveholder visits our village he is sure to honor me with his presence on

I wish, Mr. Editor, therefore, that you would let the Journal of Commerce alone .-Let him play his batteries at the fanatics, for they sometimes nickname me Rev. Dr. Trimmer, and I love to see them well trimmed .-Do not place any obstacle to the speedy advent of that day when ministers shall preach only "pure Gospel." DEMAS SOFTHEAD.

The Singer's Mistake.

"Some of our readers may remember an account given by a correspondent to this paper at Havana, of the imprisonment of Marini, the great basso of the Italian opera, because he sang the word liberty, in the opera of I Puritani .-The original words of the opera are Belloe offrontar la morte grigando Liberta. "It is beau-tiful to meet death with the shout of liberty;" but the government of Cuba always requires the singers to substitute the word lealta, (loyalty) for liberta. On one occasion, Marini, it seems so far forgot the place he was in, as to sing liber-, when recollecting himself, he changed to lealta. But the slip of the tongue was regarded as intentional by the jealous Spanish authorities, and he was accordingly sent to prison for his offence. When he was released, he had occasion, the night after, to sing in L'Elisire D'. Amore, the line Vende sua liberta si fe soldato. "He sold his liberty to become a soldier;" but determined to make no mistake this time, he sung Vende sua lealta si fe soldate.—The application was so obviously droll that the whole audience broke forth in loud laughter."

We find the above in an exchange paper.

The Cuban authorities should go to our

southern neighbors to learn the vast differ-

ence there is between speech and action .-They would hear the voice of the orator declaiming in favor of Liberty mingled with the mechanical cry of the slave auctioneer, and find that no one felt shocked at the apparent inconsistency. In fact nothing could be more foolish than for these Spanish rulers to proscribe a word with such a flexible de-finition as liberty. There is scarcely a social or political position in which man can be placed that has not been called Liberty. In the Southern States, Liberty means the power of two hundred thousand slave holders to govern the whole country, and thus bears a strong resemblance to the Liberty of Ancient Greece, upon which so much admi-The Liberty of Poland upon which our people wasted so much sympathy, was the Lib erty of a few landholders to oppress their swarms of serfs without dividing the spoil with the Government of Russia. Grecian Liberty, as it appeared about twenty-eight years ago, was a dispute between two sets of pirates and highwaymen concerning a desirable field of operations. Liberty in England has been a sliding scale from the blackest tyranny down to a well organized aristocracy. It would take a wise man to tell what Liberty has not been in France except, indeed, the thing defined by the poet and philosopher. In fine, the definitions of Liberty should be arranged thus; with govern ments, the existing government; with men too lazy to work, any kind of revolution: with slaveholders and serf-holders, an exclusive monopoly of their trade; with the Pconle, a dream which has never been realized

with a material world. But with all this, Liberty is not altogether a phantom, and we may reasonably hope that the time is approaching, when the reality of this much coveted blessing will be understood and finally attained .- Pitts. Gazette.

a dream of heaven which is incompatible

WHAT NEXT?-The influence of American slavery is corrupting and prejudicing every race and tribe that it sheds its poison ous breath upon against the decendants of Africa. The Mormons, about Salt Lake, are ready to receive southern Slaveholders into their church. But last, and least of all men, the Cherokee Indians are trying to copy the example of Kentucky, Virginia, and South

We learn that the council for this tribe of Indians has imposed a heavy tax on all free persons of color residing in that territory. We suppose that they have been advised by their white missionary brethren, who are sometimes shocked in their imagination at the idea of amalgamation or insurrection, especially where free people of color are permitted to live .- Voice of the Fugitive.

Tur Abolitionists have beaten their 'rubdub,' as Mr. Webster calls it, to some purpose. They have played the Devil's tattoo for Mr. Clay, and the Rogue's march which has drummed Mr. Webster out of the legislative camp. Lord Chesterfield said of Pultney, that "he sunk into insignificance and a Peerage;" so thanks to the Abolitionists, Mr. Webster has sneaked from the Senate Chamber to the Department of State .- Mass. A. S.

COL. JOHN E. CAREW, the Editor of the Secessionist organ of South Carolina and the South, the Charleston Mercury, is now on a visit to Boston. He has been much amused with the trial of the rescuers of Shadrach in the U. S. District Court. He don't think this "Rescue" business was a "circumstance" in comparison with some of the doings of the of man's inability in thirteen sermons, drawn | South Carolina Committees of Safety, against from that "pure Gospel" text, "Without me which no proclamations were issued.—N. Y. |

AMES AND ANES.

from that "pure Gospel" text, "Without me which no proclamations were issued.—N. Y. |

Tribune.

From the Christian Citizen. A Melody of Sadness.

We have received the following letter, with the accompanying beautiful melody, from a respected correspondent, and as we cordially to our "Citizen Circle."

DEAR SIR: The enclosed simple, touching,

I understand it has been published, with the music, for some months; but owing to the Sabbath and he is quite willing after- the influence of the "blessed" institution ward to send me a barrel of sugar or a cask over the press, the circulation has been so limited, that I believe some sale has been effected of the plates, to an Eastern publisher. Of this I cannot speak with certainty. But if the "ballads" of a country, have more to do in forming the habits of its people, than its "laws," you may think it advisable to open this spring, for the healing of the nation.

LEE-RA-LOO.

POOR SAMBO'S LAST PLANTATION MELODY!

They say this is a pleasant place, That Heaven has gracious been, To Sambo, Cuffey, and to Grace, And Sue, our coal-black queen. We do not doubt that Heaven is kind, We're thankful for its good; But man has broken all its laws, And turned its sun to blood.

REFRAIN. And while we sing our lee-ra-loo, The heart declares our words untrue: And sorrow clouds our lee-ra-loo, Our lee-ra-loo.

CHORUS .- REFRAIN RUPEATED. And lee-ra-loo-and lee-ra-loo,-Though massa laughs at lee-ra-loo, The heart is sad—Oh! lee-ra-loo, Oh lee-ra-loo!

Rich fruits and flowers the earth adorn; The streams with silver run; The gold and amber of the morn Surround the glorious sun. But me! I feel the storm of woe; My Sue and babes I mourn; For sold! to distant fields I go, Ah! never to return.

REFRAIN. And should I sing the lee-ra-loo, My tears would say "Remember Suc," To her, and all,—a long adieu; Oh lee-ra-loo!

CHORUS.

Oh lee-ra-loo! III.

And when I see, at silent night, I think that Heaven could ne'er design, (So pure its light appears,) To give to earth such wees as mine:-Such bondage, stripes, and tears.

REFRAIN. And when I sing the lee-ra-loo, The lash—the lash is in my view, And saddens all my lee-ra-loo, My lee-ra-loo!

CHORUS. And lee-ra-loo-and lee-ra-loo, Though massa laughs, &c. IV.

The birds are free through air to roam, The fishes through the sea,—
The wild bee murmurs to its home, All-all are glad but me! The lightning dances in the clouds, The winds of heaven are free; All beings sing their praise aloud; All-all rejoice but me!

REFRAIN. Then sing no more the lee-ra-loo, Till freedom rises to the view; My heart weeps blood-Oh lee-ra-loo. Oh lee-ra-loo!

CHORUS TO REFRAIN. And lee-ra-loo-and lee-ra-loo; A long adieu to lee-ra-loo,-No more I sing my lee-ra-loo,

OUR TEMPERANCE LAW. - A great deal being said, just now, about the duty of obeying the laws of the land. Indeed law, human law, is such a hallowed thing that even the King of kings is denied jurisdiction as a Court of Appeal. If it be the bounden duty' of the citizen

to obey and aid in the execution of the laws, -not because they are just and humane, but because they are the laws of the land-it would seem a natural conclusion that laws voted good should be faithfully carried into

Now as our law-abiding citizens have no slave catching on hand, to test their devotion to law, we would respectfully suggest, that they see to it that our temperance law is beved to 'the letter.'

Suppose, gentlemen-you who contend that the fugitive slave law is binding because it is a law of the land-suppose, for a moment, that fugitive slaves were gin cocktails -would you give 'em up?-'Good and well disposed' citizens, would you hunt them from their hiding places?-That's the question, and by your action in the premises shall your devotion both to the lower and the Higher Law be judged .- Windham (Vi.) Dem.

It is said that some "friends of Mr. Webster" are in favor of Scott for President. From all such friends we have no doubt Mr. Webster will pray most earnestly to be delivered. Timon of Athens had an abundance of that sort of friends. Mr. Webster's political bankruptcy is already becoming apparent, and the rats are beginning to take leave. -Boston Commonwealth

The Union Sick unto Death.

From the Report of the Mass. A. S. Society. 'They that are whole need not a physi-

cian, but they that are sick,' was said of old. respected correspondent, and as we cordially and we suppose is as true now as ever it was coincide with him in his criticism of this If so, the glorious Union under which we live must needs be sick unto death, if one may judge from the throng of regular and irregular practitioners that flock to its rescue. Not one of the State physicians at Washington, whatever may be the school of his practice, but must try his hand at the restoration to health of this most interesting patient .-Not a quack, North or South, but must interpose his nostrum between the Union and ts demise. Not a speech can be made in Congress or in State Legislature, not a toast given at a festival or patriotic banquet, but involves some prescription for the disease, or at least, some prayer for the sufferer. The political papers, of all complexions, are as full of panaceas for the body politic as of empirical remedies for the corporeal essence, and of puffs of the one as of the other. And yet the tone in which the Union is spoken of is usually one applicable to an immortal soul rather than a perishable body. Its immortality is assumed, and still every body seems to think that it is in imminent danger of a violent death. Such a general anxiety as seems to prevail as to the pulse of the Union, and such a desire to postpone its dissolution asis everywhere expressed, must inevitably stand for some type in Nature, for some distemper that lays siege to the citadel of life. Protestations of loyalty are not loud when the crown is in no danger. It is "when dubious title shakes the maddened land," that men think it necessary to renew their professions of allegiance. The fact is, that men feel, North and South, that the foundations of the Union are not everlasting, nor laid in the eternal nature of things .-Though the terrible image, which we are bid to fall and worship has a front of brass and limbs of iron, its feet are but clay; and the stone is already cut out of the mountain without hands which will break it in pieces and grind it to powder. And this is felt in the secret chambers of all men's thoughts, who have any to which to retire; and it is made manifest in every political and ecclosiastical demonstration in this direction.

Another Soul-Driver Cone.

Mr. Garrison, of Louisville, Ky., whose whole life has been spent in making brothels, prostitutes, widows, and orphans, is at last dead and gone to his reward. In the fall of 1839 he bought and carried us, confined with irons in connection with other slaves, to the city of New Orleans and sold wards his victims, both male and female. when they were confined with heavy irons and could dot help themselves. We have heard him say that he never felt happier than when he had a female confined and applying The stars like glow-worms shine;
And heaven and earth look sparkling bright,
No clouds in view but mine;

Often travel through the State of Kentucky. to buy up the handsomest mulatto female slaves that he could find, without any regard to separating husbands and wives, and would take them to New Orleans, and sell them for the basest of purposes. He kept a slave pen in the city of Louisville for several years. A fugitive, who has just arrived in Canada, from that city, informs us that Garrison had a falling out with one of his slaveholding chums, who shot Garrison through the head with two balls from a revolver; which is the way such charachters generally settle up their difficulties, before they leave this world. -Voice of the Fugitive.

> RHODE ISLAND .- The Rhode Island Legisature adjourned on Saturday-not without having subjects of agitation brought before it. Some resolutions denouncing the Fugitive Slave Law were introduced, and elicited an able debate. Mr. Hazard of South Kingstown, Mr. Ames of Providence, were among the speakers. Mr. Hazard expressed himself in this style: "The abyss of annihilation itself might open before him, and he would plunge into its abhorred and awful depths rather than become that most despicable, that, even in the eyes of interested slave holders. most vile, execrable of all created things, a slave catcher." The resolutions were laid on the table, by a vote of 29 to 19. Only ten majority for slave stealing. Pretty well for Rhode Island, in these days of the supremucy of the lower-law .- Lowell . Imerican.

> LEGISLATIVE WAGGERY .- It has been chronicled that the Iowa Legislature has passed a bill prohibiting free negroes coming into that State under severe penalties; but the Burlington Hawkeye gives an account of a successful piece of waggery in connection with its perfection, that will probably make it a nuility. A Whig member proposed as an amendment that the law should take effect from and after its publication in the Iowa Free Democrat, an abolition paper, and the majority of both Houses adopted it without apparently perceiving the power it gave the editor, by refusing to print the bill, to completely veto it. Such, it is presumed, will be the course he will adopt, for the law is utterly repugnant to the principles of himself and his party.

It would be no unpoetical justice if the same fate which awaits Abelitionists at the South should encounter slaveholders at the North: if the mobocratic laws and lawlers outbreaks of coward Slavery should be reechoed by answering illegalities, in defence of the Fugitives, on the part of as sensitive Liberty. Have the slaveholders taken out a monopoly of brute force? Are Constitutions and Laws iron links to us and flimsy cobwebs to them? These are questions likely to be asked and answered about these times. -Mass. A. S. Report.

Wz are all brothers before God. Mutualy needful we must be; mutually helpful we should be. - Theodore Parker.

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WHEN GOD COMMANDS TO TAKE THE TRUMPET AND BLOW A BOLOROUS OR A JARRING BLAST, IT LIES NOT IN MAN'S WILL WHAT HE SHALL SAY, OR

SALEM, OHIO, MARCH 22, 1851.

WHAT HE SHALL CONCEAL .- Milton.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE meets April 13th.

GIDBINGS IS COMING.

By invitation of several citizens, Hon. JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS will speak in Salem on TUESDAY, APRIL 22d, 1851,

when he will review the proceedings of the last Congress in relation to the Fugitive Law and the Compromises in general, Further particulars next week.

· Papers in this and the adjoining Counties will please notice.

acter of Mahomet, is highly spoken of by those who heard it, as we did not.

-The next meeting will not be held till next Sunday week. We are not able now to announce the speaker.

J. W. WALKER .- We have another letter from friend Walker, of a later date than that we this day publish. It will appear next week. He informs us that he is worn down with severe labor, and will return to Ohio the first of April, leaving Joseph Treat in Michigan. His service in that field, we candot doubt, has been productive of highly sooner does he become an object of Colonizbeneficial results.

U. S. Senator for Ohio.

The Legislature of Ohio has made choice of a U. S. Senator at last, Judge B. F. WADE, of Ashtabula, is the man. He was elected on the of these animals, and was very much delight-15th inst. on the 29th ballot, receiving 44 votes, ed with his prize. He carried the creature to 34 for Judge Payne (Dem.) of Cleveland, and 7 blanks. Judge Wade has been an ardent Whig, and supported General Taylor in 1848, but, he has denounced the Fugitive law on various occasions in terms of great severity. His speech in Salem last Fall, at our Anti-Fugitive Law Convention, will not soon be forgotten by the multitude who heard it. His denunciations of Webster and the Doughfaces generally was severe enough to satisfy the most thorough Abolitionist. His course on this subject secured for him the votes of the Freesoilers in the Legislature, without which he could not have been chosen. We hope he may stand firm under the pressure of adverse influences at Washington, water. but fear he is not the man for the post. He has been an opponent of Giddings, but now he goes to the Senate by the aid of Mr. Giddings's

-The Cleveland True Democrat rejoices very heartily over the election of Judge Wade, and says he is a true Northern man, one who knows what it is to be free, and who will not yield the son, and invited to speak as long as he wish hundredth part of an inch, where freedom is at ed upon the subject. He said be was as stake. His course in the State Senate, where much anti-slavery as any man, and quoted of Texas and in favor of the abrogation of the hated slavery as much as he hated hell, but vote in the House stood 27 to 23. Black Laws, would seem to afford some gre for this panegyric.

J. ELIZABETH JONES has been lecturing for some weeks past in various places in Michigan heart and pocket are synonymous.) with distinguished success. Her classes have been uniformly large, and if we may believe what and beneficent influence. She has delivered three courses of lectures in Detroit, and when last heard from was at Chicago with favorable prospects. She has received more than three times as much for her own labors alone. within the last eight months, as she and her husband both were paid for editing The Bugle a followed, and that those who engage in it are South, where slavery exists?' &c. &c.necessarily governed by pecuniary motives, may learn a lesson from this-if they are not too dull.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION. - The result of stand. the recent election in the Granite State shows that the political elements there are in a state of agitation, any thing but agreeable to Hunkerism. Our readers have been informed, that John Atwood, a Baptist clergyman, was in the first upon the human soul! Is Slavery walled place nominated by the Democracy for Gover- up? Is it a thing which cannot be reached nor, but when he avowed himself honestly opposed to the Fugitive law, he was thrown overboard, and Dinsmoor, the present Governor, sentiment blot it out of existence in an hour? nominated for re-election. Atwood thereupon And why don't we have that renovated pubtook the stump, and the Freesoilers generally gave him a hearty support. The result is that Dinsmoor is defeated, having lost several thousand votes since last year. There is no choice of Governor by the people. The old line Democracy claim a small majority in the Legisla- with crime because of the profit and honor ture over the Whigs Freesoilers, but we hope they get by it; lickspittle priests, who fawn this claim may prove unfounded. The Whigs upon the rich and great for their notice and and Freesoilers run the same candidates for regard, and, when hard driven, weep croco-Congress in two of the four Districts, and beat men who have kept slavery alive in this the Old Hunkers handsomely, electing Anos country; men who hesitate not, like Moses Trex (member of the last Congress) in the First Stuart, to form any acquaintance with politand JARED PEREINS in the Third District. In ical vileness to crush the rising spirit of Huthe other two Districts the Hunkers elected their men, Messrs. Peaslee and Hibbard. This will just neutralize the vote of the State in case the next Presidential election should go into the bed of sin, where theft, and rapine, and House If the Whigs had stood up unitedly against the Fugitive law, Hunkerism in New Hampshire would have been completely floored. As it is, we think the result indicates progress in the right direction.

THE WORKING FARMER .- This valuable monthly has entered upon its third volume and is still under the care of Prof. J. J. Mapes, rience in every branch of Agriculture have given it high rank among the papers intended to hellish act! Give us humanity and Christimeet the wants of the farmer. It is a quarto anity in rags; give us the hard-handed laof 24 pp. and the terms are \$1 per annum .-New York: A. Lorgett, 25 Cliff-st.

holding a series of Conventions in Western by one of the grandest perorations ever heard, Abolitionists of that region to new life and proeminently successful. Wm. Lloyd Garrison was expected to accompany them, but was detained at home by illness. There has been much disappointment on this account, multitudes desiring to see and hear the faithful pioneer of the Anti-Slavery Movement, but with such speakers as the Fosters and George Thompson, meetings could not fail to be of absorbing interest.

The Convention at West Winfield was large Gerrit Smith wing of the Liberty party and the friends of the American Anti-Slavery Society were amicably discussed. The anti-slavery peo-JAMES BARNABY'S Discourse, deliver- people of that region, says the correspondent of ed on Sunday last, upon the Life and Char- The Liberator, are beginning to doubt the utility of any political efforts, at least for the present, and seem somewhat disposed to go back to first principles and to the work of moral agita-

> George Thompson spoke powerfully at Winfield on the subject of Colonization, taking up and analyzing Clay's recent argument, and to very large. Here again Mr. Thompson spoke slaves. This law comes home to our firethe great mirth of the audience, showing its in-

'The free negro,' said he, 'according to Mr. Clay's account, is a most debased creature,-degraded to the lowest point, and utterly unfit to enjoy the rights and immunities of citizenship; yet, wonderful to behold, no ation sympathy than he becomes all that is virtuous and exalted in human nature!-the very man to go to benighted Africa to civilize the nations and convert them to Christianity! You have here, I believe, a creature called a 'woodchuck.' Well, Mr. Clay reminds me of a negro, who once caught one fondly, and said to him, 'You be very nice; you good boiled, you good roasted, you good stewed. I like you very much; your fur is so soft and --- but, at this moment, the animal gave a spring from his arms, and was gone. 'Ab, get along with you,' said the negro, 'you be a nasty wretch, no good for anything; you isn't fit to cat at all. I'se glad I has'nt got you; I hate you, massa woodchuck, with all my heart? So with Mr. Clay and the Colonizationists; the negro race are detestable here, but if they will consent to expatriation, to be driven out of their native land by a wicked and God-defying prejudice, and will go to breathe the miasma of the wilds of Africa, and die prematurely, they are the best of men,-saints of the first

A Methodist elergyman, engaged in 'getting up a revival' in Winfield, rose and undertook to defend the Northern Methodist Church. The scene is thus described in the Liberator :

He showed much more temper than logic, and after great effort, was persuaded to step into the pulpit, by the side of Mr. Thompwas right to hold slaves.' 'Strike me,' said the parson, 'and it is of little consequence; but strike the Church, and you strike my heart!' (Foster says that, in Church parlance,

He made several statements, in which he sought to prove the existence of anti-slavery the newspapers assert, she has exerted a wide principle and its active exercise in the Northern Methodist Church, but signally failed in proving any one fact which he asserted .-He was asked if they did not commune with slaveholders, and answered that he did not know. He was invited to bring any documents in his possession in the evening, and prove any of his positions, but he declined doing so. He said 'he could not make out what all this was about; how clavery could whole year. Those who think Anti-Slavery be abolished by staying here at the North editing the most profitable business that can be and talking about it. Why didnt we go exceeding twenty dollars, nor less than five Having put in his protest against all this cified, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined noise and tumult of the abolitionists, he sat down, and Mr. Thompson took the

'Our reverend friend asks,' said Mr. Thompson, "How are we going to abolish slavery at the South by preaching against it at the North?" What! he a minister of Christ, and know not yet the power of truth moral influence? Is it not a thing created and kept in existence by a wicked publie sentiment, and cannot a renovated public lic sentiment, before which slavery would shrink and die like a reptile beneath an exhausted receiver? Why, because of bread and butter parsons, who have not got the alphabet of true moral science; tyrant masters and doctors of divinity, who strike hands dile's tears for the slave! These are the manity. O, these Christian gentlemen! set vice in rags, and see how they hunt it! Let a man steal a dollar, and how soon they are down upon him! But show them the hotmurder run riot, and they fold their arms, and, laughing in you face, call you a fanatic but let the panting fugitive from slavery pass Millard Fillmore, how quick the priestly Rogerses, the Deweys, the Stuarts, how bold they are, how brave, when, in company with twenty millions, they are crushing one whose scientific knowledge and practical expe. poor shivering man! Away with the dastards! Away with those who hunt the image of God, and torture his word to sanction the

The Anti-Slavery Bugle, Anti-Slavery Movements In Western N. York. and hireling priest may be left to die in their corruption!

Sterlien S. and Abby K. Foster, accompanied The correspondent of the Liberator says that by George Thompson and G. W. Putnam, are Mr. Thompson ended his last speech at Winfield New York, for the purpose of awakening the even from him; and the members of the Convention, who, for two days and nights, had moting a healthful agitation among the people. drunk in the glowing inspirations of his heart, lows: Their labors thus far, if we may judge from re- thronged around him, to take him once more by ports in the Standard and Liberator, have been the hand, and, with tearful eyes, to bid him farewell. The reception of the Fosters here was also very cordial. The same writer says:

ing farmers came in with their families, I saw them throng around the Fosters, and give them hearty greetings. These devoted lovers of God and man have traveled through this region before, and no small portion of the anti-slavery sentiment which exists so generally here, is owing to their indomitable and enthusiastic. The differences between the energy and perseverance. The work they do is done once for all. There is no temporizing the matter with them. All the antislavery men and women who have been converts to their preaching are full grown, and each in their turn not only a recipient but a dispenser of the truth,

The next Convention was held at Peterboro, the residence of Gerrit Smith, and was, if possible, still better than that at Winfield. Frederick Douglass was among the speakers here. The Convention assembled in the Presbyterian church, and the multitude in attendance was with commanding eloquence and power. He was the guest of Gerrit Smith, who acted as Chairman of the Business Committee and did were adopted:

1. Resolved, That the recent Fugitive Slave Law is a compound of meanness, tyranny and atheism; a law alike destructive to the liberties of both races of our citizens; and we look upon those who enacted it, and all who consent to sustain it, as amongst the vilest offenders against the law of God and the moral sense of Christendom,

2, Resolved, That the church and ministry which will sustain the Government of the United States, as at present administered, is not the church and ministry of Jesus Christ, but an organized body of atheists, who represent, not the sublime and holy principles of the gospel, but the depraved public sentiment of the country; a church which cannot reform others, because it is itself corrupt; a church which ought to be immediately abandoned by the friends of freedom as an unholy thing, fit only to be cast out and trodden under foot of men.

city of Boston, of an alleged fugitive slave, was not the act of a mob, but a lawful, Christian and patriotic use of force in support of the great cause of justice, humanity and civil liberty, warranted alike by the Gospel and the Declaration of Independence; and we hail it as a cheering proof that the spirit which resisted the British Stamp Act, and threw the tea into Boston harbor, still lingers in the bosoms of the descendants of the Pilgrims,

Anti-Tippling Law.

The following bill has passed both Houses of the Ohio Legislature, and is now, we suppose, a law of the State. We cannot he took an active part against the Annexation what Bishop Hedding said, viz: that he believe that the Governor will veto it. The

> A RILL to restrain the sale of snirituous 1 SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That if any person shall sell or yend any spirituous liquors of any kind whatever to be drank in the place where sold, or if any person shall vend or sell any spirituous liquors of any kind whatever, by less quantity than one quart, or if any person shall sell or vend any spirituous liquors of any kind whatever, to any person under sixteen years of age, such and every person so offending, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall, for the first offense above specified be fined in any sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars, nor less than five dollars; for the second offense, shall upon conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not dollars; and for the third offense above spein any sum not exceeding fifteen dollars: Provided that nothing contained in this section shall be so construed as to make it unlawful to sell any spirituous liquors for medi-

> cinal purposes. SEC. 2. All prosecutions under the provisions of this act shall be by indictment in the court of common pleas in the county where such offense is committed, or before some Justice of the Peace, according to the second section of the act entitled an act granting licenses and regulating taverns passed February 17th, 1835: Provided, that prosecutions under this act may be brought before the Mayor or other officer having judicial powers in any incorporated city or town in

this State. Sec. 3. In all prosecutions under the provisions of this act, it shall not be necessary to allege or prove the kind of spirituous that the article sold was spirituous liquor.

Sec. 4. All laws or parts of laws licensing the sale of spirituous liquors, which are inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby repealed. in force from and after the first day of May,

New Constitution .- The Constitution framed by the Convention which has just closed its State for their adoption or rejection on the first of the place. Tuesday in June. It will be published in two political papers in each County, and all who desire to examine it can easily obtain a copy. Of by and at the word of Daniel Webster or course it is too long for our columns, and there would be little use in offering a mere synopsis. hounds are baying on his track! You can hear them now. The Sharps, the Coxes, the a section of Art. 15 is to be voted upon separately: "No license to traffic in intoxicating liquors shall hereafter be granted in this State, but the General Assembly may by law provide against evils arising therefrom." If a majority of the ballots cast shall have upon them the words, "License to sell intoxicating liquors, land for the exponents of the No," then the above clause will stand as Gospel of Christ, and the drunken statesman | a part of the Constitution.

The Legislature --- the Fugitive Law.

On the 11th inst., on motion of Mr. Plumb of Ashtabula, the House proceeded to consider the special order of the day, the Fugitive Resolutions of the Committee on Federal Relations. The resolutions were as fol-

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested, to use all honorable means to obtain On our arrival, and as fast as the neighbor- an immediate repeal [modification or amendment] of the act of Congress, usually styled the Fugitive Slave law, approved September 18, 1850,

Resolved, That the Governor of the State of Ohio be requested to forward each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, a copy of the above resolution.

The question was upon agreeing to a substitute, proposed by Mr. Harlan of Clinton, (Whig) declaring the Fugitive law to be constitutional, urging some modification, but insisting on obedience until it should be changed. While this question was pending, various amendments were offered, and the debate was very spirited. Dr. Thompson (Dem.) from Lorain, said:

I do not feel inclined to meddle with slavery in the slave States. But this I will not sides. It makes us in a great measure the slaves of the South. I will not be the slave of any man or of any set of men. I will not help to eatch a runaway slave. I will glad to keep us, and assist in our mission. Next went our near hind wheel, breaking out of the all in his power to make the Convention efficient. | not help to caten a runaway stave. I will some morning it rained very fast, but I went again hub nearly every spoke. We cut a pole for the The following are among the resolutions which carcerated in prison and die there, I will do to the village, and having found one or two per- carriage to rest upon, lashed our wheel on be so. I am free in expressing these views, for they come from my heart. I care not whether this law is constitutional or not. I do not believe the vote I took to support the Constitution requires that I should help in carrying out this law. If it does, I would go for eradicating slavery in the slave States. If we are to be made slaves to catch slaves, it is time we should be ready to stop the further progress of the institution. I do not be-lieve this law expects it of us. We will not

Grimes of Guernsey, Harlan of Clinton, and others, defended the law. A motion for indefinite postponement failed, 36 to 22 .-Finally, Harlan's substitute, after being amended, was rejected, 49 to 10, and the question recurred on adopting the resolutions of the Committee, as quoted above. The House then voted, 34 to 24, to amend the 3. Resolved, That the recent rescue, in the first resolution, by inserting after the word "repeal" the words, "modification or amendment;" and the resolutions thus amended were adopted by a vote of 40 to 19.

submit, if it does.

YEAS-Messrs. Alexander, Battelle, Bundy, Cherington, Cole, Decker, Dodds of Grimes, Hayes, James, Johnson of Medina, Keene, Kent, Kryder, March, Mayo, McCall, Plumb, Pow, Pratt, Ramage, Rayburn, Schiff, Smith of Adams, Smith of Clermont, Snock, Steedman, Thomas of Preble, Thompson, Tripp, Van Vorbes, Williams, Williamson, Wilson of Wood, Bradley and Speaker-40. NAYS-Messrs. Baker, Bennett, Bishop, Blackburn, Burnett, Bushnell, Carr, Cochran, Colburn, Cook, Davidson, Dodds of Mont-

gomery, Fee, Gilerest, Glasgo, Lenox, Okey, Thomas of Franklin, Ward-19. Of the 19 nays 13 are Democrats, (in Ro-

one Freesoiler. The resolution adopted is a milk-and-wa-

ter affair, but better than nothing, because it particular delight, which he did the evening I But now it could ring, good and strong, to call is a virtual condemnation of the law, and a sanction of agitation for the purpose of repealing or changing it. Its adoption shows clearly enough that the Legislature dared neither to sanction the Compromises, nor yet to leave the Fugitive law wholly uncondemned. So far so good.

RETALIATORY LAWS .- A correspondent of the Boston Commonwealth suggests that the Legislature of that State ought to pass some new police laws to secure the public peace and protect the citizens. Such laws, he says, ought to provide that any slave hunter appearing on our soil be clapped into prison, and held there till he is ready to leave the State, and pay the costs. The slaveholders having decided that each State may judge what police laws are necessary for its own safety and quiet, with which laws the general government has no right to interfere, we don't see why the North should not take a hand at the game.

law, which goes into operation on the first of way rather than have entered his house. I told July next, The Bugle will go free to all parts of him I would go and tell his brethren all about liquors sold, but it shall be sufficient to prove | Columbiana County. Beyond the limits of this | him, at which he seemed much affected, and County, for any distance not exceeding 50 miles | even resorted to lying to try to cover up his the postage will be 5 cents per quarter, or 20 course. You may be sure I was not slow in cents per annum. For any distance over 50 harnessing my horses and 'putting out.' Is it miles and not exceeding 300, the charge will be any wonder that not a place could be got to SEC. 5. This act shall take effect and be 10 cents per quarter-40 cents per annum. For speak in when this is a sample of the abolitionnum. We have not many subscribers whose The man's name is Fiske, I believe. residence is more than 300 miles from Salemlabors is to be submitted to the people of the none, we believe, who are not within 1,000 miles

> C. M. CLAY and others have advertised the public that the Emancipationists will hold a Convention at Frankfort on the 27th of March to nominate candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor of Kentucky.

> DIED, at the residence of his father in Hanover township, in this county, on the 6th inst... of Consumption, in the 22d year of his age, Dr. ANSON GRISELL, youngest son of Jos. Grisell, Esq. The deceased suffered a great amount of misery during his illness, which he bore with an unusual degree of patience and fortitude. He left a large circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn their untimely loss, to whom

Notes from the Lecturing Field.

Correspondent journeyeth, meeting with impediments more numerous than profitable-Reacheth Cold Water amid torrents of that element-After more applications for Churches, Court Houses, &c., than Lazarus is said to have made for food, is as wantonly repulsed-Receiveth hospitality from a good Wesleyan Abolitionist, whom he describeth, with his sudden retreat therefrom-Visiteth "Union City," a strong-hold of Free Soilism, and is made welcome both by saint and sinner-Discusseth the Constitution with the Baptist Elder, and of course cometh off victoriously-The people contribute to the cause, and order Bugles-Joseph maketh a descent on Burlington, and findeth many ready to receive the word of life-Samuel Creighton is heard from -the fruits of his labor still manifest-Extend our mission to Battle Creek, where good meetings are held and sundry fugitives comforted— Meetings are held to profit a few miles from this place, and finally the writer concludeth.

eircumstances that it was not deemed best to the Winnebago Indians. Beyond this I care continue longer. The above place is on the hear nothing satisfactory. He undoubtedly did Chicago Turnpike, along which, through mud a good work in exposing the church. and rain, deep and incessant, over log railroads laid crosswise, and other sundry accompaniments, for twelve long miles, we journeyed, wishes of friends for the purpose of holding at last reaching Cold Water, a village of considerable size, and where we expected to spend We found the roads muddy and rough, the rate several days, but were doomed to disappoint- at times being deep, and our wagon being built do. I will not be made a bull dog to catch ment. It was near night when we arrived, and to run on the Southern track, was too wide to having seen the gentleman to whom we were conform to Northern usage. When within recommended, were sent by him to the house of about eight miles of our destination, right in an abolition Wesleyan brother, who would be the woods, going down a sidling hill, smah sons who were anxious to have meetings, we hind, and started onward. When within a mile made application to the trustees of the different of town, down went the front wheel on the Churches for the use of their respective houses. same side, in consequence of the axletree break-But Presbyterian, Baptist, Methodist, all refus- ing in two. Well, there we were, lying in the ed in the most heartless manner. The place is both in its religion and polities of the old of moving a single step. We obtained an or Hunker Cass stripe. The Presbyterians said, team at the next house, and into the wagon we " their house was beautifully carpeted, and they put our baggage and books, hauled our carriage did not wish it injured." The sexton of the church offered to take all the carpets up, and going on foot with our horses half a mile be put them down again after the meeting, find oil | youd the village to the house of Joseph Mer and wood, clean out the house, etc., without ritt, where all hands at once did all that could any expense to the people, but it was of no use; be done to make us comfortable. Next morning still they refused, showing that their former rea- we got our carriage on board a wagon and took son was not the reason, but an orthodox lie. By it to the wagon maker's. Our friend at once the way, this furnishing of God's houses in made application for one of the churches, but such a manner that his children cannot occupy they were refused, and we fell back on the them is a queer affair. I have too good an Quaker meeting-house, which is comfensate opinion of our great Father to suppose that he but not so central as the others. The meeting could be induced to enter, to say nothing of takng up his permanent residence, in a house from which his children are excluded. Application was then made for the Court House, but with no better success. Then the directors of the school house were seen, but all was unavailing. Warren, Eaton, Fairchild, Finch, Frazier, The slave could find no spot where the deep degradation of his nature could be told. So from this Cold Water and cold reception we scribed for our paper. On the whole our meetturned away dripping with wet and almost covered with mud.

I mentioned that ecc-that is myself and hors-

at the house of a "Wesleyan Abolitionist," about whom I wish to say a word. He is a man that owns a beautiful farm, lives in a splendid house, with large capacious barns, P. S .- Next Morning .- Had a good meeting with all other appurtenances, himself and all last night-the last of the series in this place .man) and 6 Whigs (in Italic.) We are not around him giving evidence that they enjoy the Going down to the lecture we had the pleasure able to classify the yeas, but a considerable good things of this life. And withal he is a re- of hearing the bell of the Presbyterian Church majority must be Whigs. There were ab- markably pious man, never failing to have fam- ring. It had not been rung at any time before sent or dodging, 5 Whigs, 7 Democrats, and illy worship twice and to say grace three times during our meetings, and so the people had been a day. Reading the Scriptures by course, that obliged to find out for themseves, when it was he may know the whole counsel of God, is his time to start out to hear anti-slavery preaching. was there, unfortunately, however, stumbling all the people, one and several, to come and on something that he became ashamed to read hear-not the advocates of the slave-but a mass before his daughters, and which in endeavoring | saw catgut and scrape fiddle strings! And the to translate into an unknown tongue, made ter- Presbylerian Church could be had for that exhirible havoe with the original English. I, not bition! But it was too sacred and holy a place being versed in the dead languages, nor in some | for the preaching of the Anti-Slavery Gospel of the living ones, could not say Amen. He the Jesus of Nazareth whom its minister and was very solicitous to know why I did not occupants pretend to recognize as the Savior of "jine" in prayers, and being told, very feelingly informed me it was a scheme of the devil to steal away my soul. After praying most fervently for the slave, and requesting that we might all feel for those in bonds as bound with them, teiling God how much he loved the poor slave in his chains, and how much he longed for his redemption, he rose from his knees, & very quietly told me he wondered how any body could think of sending abolition lecturers to his house, telling me I had better go to the tavern. as he didn't know that he had any fodder to spare. You may guess how I felt. I told hin I would pay him for what I had had, that his prayers and professions were all a sham, and his religion was savage; that if he had been honest and told me the night before what he had said POSTAGE ON THE BUGLE.-Under the new that morning, I would have lain in the highany distance over 300 and not exceeding 1,000 | ism of the place? I ought in justice to add, miles, 20 cents per quarter-80 cents per an- that his brethren felt bad enough at his course. Union City was the next sphere of operation

We arrived there on Saturday evening, and were welcomed by Mr. Hammond to his house. Although a Free Soiler, he went right to work | pers. with us, secured the use of the Congregational house for two meetings on the following day, the preacher giving up his service in the afternoon that we might occupy the house. At this place we had five good meetings, although the weather and going were very bad. The Baptist Elder took issue with us on the Constitution, and we had an interesting intercommunication of thought and views, which tended to

increase the interest of the meeting. There is more anti-slavery at this place than in almost any of the villages around. It is a tors; and the thought that a magazine of such he had endeared himself by his courteous and perfect contrast to Cold Water. At the close of sterling value is placed by its chespness within

acclamation, several dollars were contributed to the cause, and a number of subscribers obtain. ed. Most of the time while in the "City," I staid with a good Comeouter brother, who took much interest in our movements.

While I held the above meetings, Joseph hald a series of meetings at Burlington, five miles of -had a good time in one of the churches, sold quite a number of books, and obtained a num ber of pay-in-advance subscribers to The Bu gle. At every place where we have held mest. ings I believe we have heard of Samuel Creich ton, who three or four years since held meeting through this State. In every place he has let a decided remembrance of his labors, and all the abolitionists speak of him with great respect. In connection with another young man he built a tin boat at Union City, and sailed down the St. Joseph river to the Lake on a fur. At the close of our meetings at Litchfield, one ring expedition; at this trapping business he got was held at Allen's Prairie, but such were the tired, left his companion and went preaching to

The day we left the above place was one of toil and disaster. We started amid the good meetings at Battle Creek, twenty miles distant. mud, at the edge of night, perfectly incapable to the readside and abandoned it for the night have been excellent, though not large. One thing that struck and pleased us was, the large number of fugitive slaves in attendance during our entire meetings. They were blessed and comforted. I never felt more fully drawn towards that down-trodden portion of our race They rallied around us and blessed us in turn from their full hearts .- bought books and subings have been very satisfactory. Joseph again went into the country and held five good meetings. Thus you will see we are holding a es, for Joseph was not along at this place-were | double series often, thus doing twice our usual work. We leave here to-morrow, and shall send on another good list of subscribers, I hope.

> the world! Out upon such damnable hypot risy! We are just off, to fill two series of appointments for the rest of the week.

Plank Road Meeting.

At a meeting of the citizens of Salem and vicinity, in pursuance of a call, to investigate the propriety of constructing a Plank Road from Canfield to Salem, the Meeting was organized by appointing SAMUEL SCATTERGOOD President,

and C. H. Cornwell Secretary. Judge EBEN NEWTON was called upon to farnish information in relation to the cost, mode of construction, and profits of Plank Roads now in use, to which he responded in a highly interesting speech, giving full and satisfactory

statistical facts in relation thereto. The Committee appointed at a previous meetng reported that they had obtained subscrip tions to the stock of the Company to the amount of \$9,900, and the citizens present at the meet

ng increased the above amount to \$11,625. On motion it was Resolved, That Samue Sheets, Daniel Koll and Hill Tolerton lem; Eles Burton, Nathan Hardman, Jo Keck of Canfield ; Henry Baird, Alexander Pa and Wm. Roller of Green Township Committee to solicit subscriptions to the stocket the Mahoning Plank Road Company.

Resolved, That the Books for subscription is placed in the hands of the Committee. Resolved, That the proceedings of the meet ing be published in the Lisbon, Canfield, ren, Youngstown, Pittsburgh and Salem

On motion the meeting adjourned. SAM'L. SCATTERGOOD, Ch's. C. H. CORNWELL, Sec'y.

THE DOLLAR MAGAZINE (formerly Holder's) has passed into the hands of Messrs. E. A. & L. Duyckinck. The April number contains likeness (on wood) of George Borrow, author of 'The Bible in Spain,' and a variety of readable articles in prose and verse. Good as this work has been hitherto, we see signs of improvement under the management of the present proprie the meetings, a vote of thanks was carried by the reach of all, is prolifie of pleasurable emotions

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New Market, March 4, 1851.

DEAR OLIVER: In one of the School Districts Shall the abolitionist who has incribed on his OUT OF SCHOOL? WILL THEY FORCE ME INTO IGNORANCE?" With a bursting heart the boy went out, and the door of education was closed upon him.

The above statement in substance was made to me yesterday, as I arrived here to hold some to be dangerously ill of crysipelas. meetings. Last evening I lectured and arraigned Henry Wisner and the two Directors before a large meeting, and commented on their conduct as I thought it deserved; and held can be a greater crime-a meaner, more coward- appointed to the place. ly, vicious, malignant act, what a greater outrage upon justice and humanity, than to turn that noble boy out of school, compel him to live in ignorance and subject him to the consequences of it, and then point at him the finger of scorn and taunt him for being ignorant and degraded? And what had the abused and outraged boy done? He had the audacity to come into the world in this "asylum of the oppressed"-" this land of the free and home of the brave"-this "most civilized and Christianised Country on the globe"-with a dark skin .-This was the only act of that noble boy at which HENRY WISNER, Justice of the Peace and the patron of justice, liberty and peace, was offended. If the broad seal of mean and ever impressed on man, they are on that besotted man and on all who add insult to injustice by closing the door of every avenue to intelligence, competence and respectability against the colorclass, these oppressed people, in point of charae- practice of five years. ter, will rise above their oppressors. If any thing can sink a man to the lowest degradation. it is such treatment of a fellow being. And this is the spirit that controls the Church and State, the priests and politicians. It is the spirit of Colonization, and this spirit FREDERIKA BREMER approves, as she stands "adoring

Last Fall the opposition to the Fugitive law in this county (Harrison) was strong and general. Revivals of Religion have been extensive in this region, and they have served but to reconcile the people to that law and prepare them to act as the bloodhounds of slavery.

Last Sunday evening, I finished a series of 14 meetings at Leesburgh. It has been an interesting time there, and the meetings have served to do away, in some degree, the most the God of Justice ! pernicious effects of the Revival of Religion there. Deadly hostility to my coming to the place in the hearts of the leaders was the most prominent effect. It was ludicrous to hear the converts talk of Gop's being driven from the town by my coming. It is a common remark that the Winter is the best season for God to visit the people and stir up revivals-because then they are at leisure to wait on him and glorify him. Whereas, in Summer, they are obliged to be about farming matters. So now Spring approaches, the Revival is being forgotten, examong Church members, and a more settled purpose in leaders to rule.

It is to be hoped that having spent the Winter in glorifying their sectarian God by singing, praying, shouting and clapping of hands, the priests and Churches will, during the Summer. go to work to rouse the people to a stern opposition to the Fugitive law, to giving aid and comfort to fugitive slaves, and to the overthrow of slavery. Then, and only then can they wor-H. C. WRIGHT.

Products of Slave Labor.

EDINBURGH, March 2nd, 1851. FRIEND OLIVER: It is out of my province to write for publication, yet as an Abolitionist who feels most keenly for the wrongs of the slave, and whose desire it is to labor and to see others laboring in the most effectual manner for the overthrow of the accursed system, I am induced to write a few lines, for the consideration of the friends of the slave. I have long looked in vain for some expression through the Bugle, upon a subject which appears to me to be at the very foundation of the institution of slavery, and involves the abolitionists in a responsibility which it becomes them well to consider. I refer to the use of the products of slave labor. I have never been satisfied with the death-like silence on that subject which reigns among disunionists. Slavery is but an overgrown shoot from the great tree of avarice, whose branches overspread the earth, and whose roots are interwoven into all the ramifications of society. It is the profit which induces the slaveholders to hold property in man, and all the attendant cruelties of the system are but to pared. increase those profits and render them more seeure. And the advantages to him are in direct Within whose sacred home that lifeless form proportion to the demand for the avails of slave Had been the centre of each tender hope. low, slaves fall in value; when high they rise.

Are saddened eyes, (more eloquent than words,)

Thus we see that it is cold-blooded avarice, a

and bursting hearts. Earth may not weigh bellish desire for gain, that stifles all the promp- 'Tis healed alone in Heaven?'

By God! Will they turn me out of School!! tings of humanity in the breast of the slaveholder and converts him from a man to a Thoughts upon the Death of Ophelia Adelaide

of this Township, and the for admission to the boy of 12 years, applied for admission to the ers" contribute to the support of Slavery by boy of 12 years, appears, appears and the second of the slave produce is a mong companions gay and wild a school. He was admitted. No objection was made increasing this demand? For slave produce is a mong companions gay and wild a mong companions gay and wild a mong companion to him on the ground of behavior, of inattenthe very life-blood of the slave system. It is The smile of hope was on thy brow, to him on the ground of the stave system. It is the smile of hope was on thy brow, admitted by all that the "partaker is as bad as tion to study, or incapacity to learn. He was admitted by all that the "partaker is as bad as The world seemed all enchantment now, tion to study, or incapacity to see a studious, bright, well-behaved the thief." Shall the friend of the slave then allowed to be a studious, bright, well-behaved the thief." Shall the friend of the slave then The promise of what yet would be. boy, and apt to learn. He had not been in be found partaking of that which is dyed with We met again—that brow was cold, boy, and apt to received a the blood, and moistened with the tears of the That form was wrapt in snowy fold, school long, below. The comseritten command to turn him out. The comseritten command to turn him out. The comseritten command to turn him out. The commend come from HENRY WISNER, a Justice respect most highly for their intelligence and It answered not our earnest gaze. mand come work the guardians and promo- moral worth, that we have a right to use the Death's calmness rested on that brow, tors of the virtue, intelligence, and peace of the avails of slave labor while laboring for the overtown. Two of the Directors, JAMES WELCH, throw of slavery. Then we may do wrong to Was motionless, and still, and cold. and WILLIAM WHITTAKER, hastened to get people to do right. Then we may lend our They bore thee to thy resting bed, execute the order. When did Slavery lack support to a distillery and enable them to send And smile of Spring, and Autumn's sigh, tools to execute its behests? They ejected hundreds to a daunkard's grave, while laboring Unknown, uncared, will pass thee by. the child from the school. When informed that to overthrow the system of intemperance. But And she who watched thy cradle sleep, he must leave, and why, and by whose or- I will close, hoping the friends of the cause will ders the deed was done, the noble boy exclaim- investigate this subject thoroughly and see One vacant chair—one with the dead. ed, "MY GOD!! WILL THEY TURN ME whether we are not in union with men-thieves. And such is life-to-day we bloom-Yours for investigation, H. E. H.

EDITORIAL BREVITIES.

John Woods has been re-elected to the office of State Auditor.

THOMAS EWBANK is not, after all, removed On trial for another sphere. them up to public scorn and execration, as from the office of Commissioner of Patents, and And spirits that explore the mine among the earth's worst criminals. For what of course the Boston Bloodhound, Curtis, is not For mighty thoughts, that flashing, shine,

> SERVILE Dewey has got his due. Rev. Orville Dewey, D. D., has been appointed chap- Though age is infancy again, lain in the navy-a fit reward for his pro-slavery Think not that mind no more will reign;

A grand mass meeting of the people of Mas- The hidden fire of youth comes back; sachusetts opposed to the infamous Fugitive A moment breaks lethargic sleep, Slave Law is to be held in Boston on March 26th.

Then dreams again his senses steep.

Salare Ohio.

S. A. D.

· Father Ritchie,' as he is familiarly called. has retired from the Washington Union, having sold out to Andrew J. Donaldson, Gen. Jackson's adopted son.

said, when Governor of South Carolina, that ability, if not to the entire acceptability of all by the Marshal and his police, aided by the dastardly villainy, and the stamp of Cain were Slavery is the Corner Stone of the Republican who listened to us. We commenced at Bain- city Mayor's officers; the procession head-

The Massachusetts House of Representatives has passed a resolution offering ten thousand dollars to any one who will discover a remedy for ignorant and profligate. And after all, as a the potato rot; the discovery to be tested by a held in Bainbridge and several adjoining towns,

> River and Harbor bill. The proofs are strong can listen to his earnest eloquence without feelas Holy Writ that he played a treacherous game ing a hatred for slavery, sympathy for the enon the question. What will not a political slaved, and rightcous indignation for their engamester do for the sake of office!

tizans think his presence necessary to enable of this practice are more successful here than torious scoundrel, the bribed slave-catcher the people of that city to conquer their prejuthe old school practitioners, or at least are get-

Richardson, the Attorney General of Maryin the records of tyranny, has gone to the spirit land. What an account he had to settle with

A new work, entitled 'Jamie Parker, the Dr. Alexander Campbell's Water Cure Journal of which almost any mother can easily imag-Fugitive,' by Mrs. E. C. Pierson, has been pub- (alias Millenial Harbinger,) is extensively circulished at Hartford, Ct. It is designed to repre- jated here, and, as his friends suppose, sheds all in his escape, and the incidents of that escape, fear my hint will not be regarded. The January with very lifelike sketches of overseers and number contains a spirited article on the Fugiother hangers-on of Slavery.

Eight persons, we believe, have been bound over for trial upon the charge of aiding in the escape of Shadrach. The Court commenced its session on Tuesday last, and we shall doubtless cept as it appears in bickerings and quarrels hear something of the trial of some of the accused within a week or so.

> At the recent A. S. Convention at West Winfield, N. Y., Rev. George Ritchie, a Baptist preacher of the strictest order, bore testimony against the falsehood so currently reported, viz. that 'Mr. Garrison was an infidel.' He said he had long been a careful reader of the Liberator, and though he dissented from many of the views held by Mr. Garrison upon many subjects, yet he saw throughout his paper the evidence of true Christian principle, and believed the editor to be a Christian, in the true sense of the word. Such ministers are very rare.

Death of Aaron Stratton.

Drep, on the 17th inst., at his residence in Butler tp., near Salem, Columbiana Co., Ohio, AARON STRATTON, in the 53d year of his age. His illness was brief, and the few last days of his earthly life his sufferings were severe.

The deceased possessed a kind and amiable spirit, whose manifestations were not only seen in the calm and sunshine of his own home, but were felt and acknowledged by all his friends and neighbors. The various causes of reform received his sympathy and aid; and in all his dealings with his fellow men he set an example of honesty and integrity worthy of emulation. Death came to him almost without a herald, yet those who mourn in his removal the departure of a kind husband, an indulgent and beleved father, have the consolation of knowing that he died as he had lived, in peace with all, and loving all-that the summons to the spiritland, though unexpected, found him not unpre-

Gone to his heavenly rest !- But there's

abor. Consequently when the demand for it is The soul of every joy. Now round that hearth

For The Bugle. Whinery.

Each budding hope was blighted now, With sorrowing eye, and measured tread, One voice is hushed—one step has fled— To-morrow, rest we in the tomb. To-day our hopes are wild and high, To-morrow, still and cold we lie. And when the grave has claimed our forms, When heed we not the wintry storms, Ex-Senator Tappan, of Steubenville, is said Is mind unconscious, still, and dead While centuries roll above our head, Must budding hopes too bright to die With our still forms all blighted lie? Must high-souled love and genius sleep All buried in oblivion's deep? Oh! say not so-we journey here Defending right, and crushing wrong, These but desist their labors great To progress in another state. How oft the aged hero seems Dying away in vague, dim dreams,

From C. S. S. Griffing.

Salem, Ohio.

EDINBURG, March 10, 1851. MR. EDITOR: Marius Robinson and myself have recently visited some portions of Geauga | the fiery furnace of slavery. He was taken, OF THE SLAVE SHADRACH. George McDuffie is dead. It was he who County, preaching the word to the best of our handcuffed, to the steamer WASHINGTON, bridge, where we found Oliver Rrown, ready ed by High Constable Hague. No resistance and willing to co-operate with us with a zeal was officred, and an effort to raise the amount unabated by muddy roads, unpleasant weather, necessary to buy the victim proved unsucor usual opposing influences. Meetings were manifested, as is ever the case where Marius Gen. Cass is in trouble on account of the Robinson is its representative. No audience slavers, defended though they be by the Re-It is said that Fresident Fillmore will accept the invitation to visit Boston. Perhaps his paris the "Water Cure." The Divinty Doctors and one little boy, about ten years of age,

> with Sharp, Dewey, Lord & Co. " Full many a priest with brazen front is seen To plead for wrong and God's just judgments

> It fully establishes his claim to equal infamy

dare ; Full many a priest will go to hell I ween, And Alexander means to meet them there."

Gray's Thoughts in a Parson's door-yard. At Freedom I held a meeting with Anti-Slavery Free Soilers, who are vainly hoping by political action to liberate the slave some fifteen or fifteen hundred years hence by going against slavery extension now. They generally admitted that in this instance at least hope told not a entitled to great credit for hoping at all on so slight grounds. This of course I readily awarded him, never before having discovered slave has some true friends ready to co-operate with any man who claims immediate emancipation as the right of the slave and the duty of the

Last evening I held a meeting in this place, their soul-stirring songs, which I am sure well repaid all for the trouble they had taken to attend the meeting, even if I failed to interest them. Rev. Willard Burr of this place is a noble exception to most of his profession. Differing from us on some points, as he does, he hesitated not to give a notice of my meeting in invited me to his house and treated me with kindness, which never fails to awaken grateful advices. emotions. He is in truth an Anti-Slavery man,

and fears not to identify himself with the cause. When I was in Bainbridge about thirty dollars was pledged to be paid before our Anniversary, in faddition to what had been previously raised there this year. If the friends in every town would do as well as Bsinbridge has done, the Executive Committee would be enabled this year to do the necessary Anti-Slavery work with "alacrity." About the same amount has been pledged in the other places I have visited tion to the U. S. Senate. At the last trial he and two superior Fanning Mills, all entirely Noan FREDERICK, -all of which, with additions, will be paid be- jacked 8 votes of a majority. We do not think new. Enquire of JAMES BARNABY. fore the Anniversary. C. S. S. GRIFFING. he can be shosen.

The Man Hunt.

The Southern hunters and their Northern

Pennsylvania. Woodson, living at Beaver, Pa., was arrested on the 12th inst. under a warrant issued him to order his officers to preserve the pubthat pursose.

E. Brady acting as counsel for the kidnappers and Messrs. Wills and Reed for the defendant. We cannot give the evidence in detail. Suffice it to say that the Judge was satisfied with the kidnapper's proofs, and after a homily on the majesty of Law and the glories of the Constitution, he consigned Woodson to his tormentors, to be dragged

Case at Philadelphia.-The saddest case that has yet occurred, is that of a mother and child, arrested at Columbia and taken to Philadelphia for trial. The story is thus told

They were pounced upon by one John Parcell of Baltimore. The husband and father, a free man of color, was absent from ligion and Government of this unholy nation. home, employed upon a canal boat. Two der the hay-mow. The woman and boy their patients, the full amount of the prophet's were dragged off the same night to Philadelprescription would not fully remove the pro- phia and confined in the Marshal's office, slavery malady with which they are afflicted .- where she spent a sleepless night, the agony

To add to the inhumanity of the capture, the woman, who is about forty years of age sent the trials of a slave in Virginia, resulting necessary light on this system of practice; so I was expecting soon to give birth to another child, and it became a question of great interest whether the legalized pirate should hold her unborn child. The Philadelphia tive law, which I hope you will publish in the Bulletin says that in a similar case in 1838 Bugle for the benefit of all inquiring friends. the mother was detained in the State four months by Judge Randall, and this humane decision gave liberty to her offspring.

The alleged fugitives in this case were called Hannah and Henry Dellan but were arby Habeas Corpus to Judge Kane, and a hearing had on Monday morning. The Court room was much crowded, and one-third of the audience was composed of ladies. Nearly two hours were consumed in arguing as to the legality of the warrant upon which the alleged slaves were arrested, it having been Baltimore county. The defence contended that the claimant had no more right to testify very flattering tale; but an honest Deacon of than the slave. The counsel considered the the Church who was present thought they were | claimant's testimony given in Baltimore as an application to recover his property, and

as such felt bound to receive it. The witnesses for the claimant swore positively as to the identity of the mother the minuteness of a Deacon's hope. Here the and child. Two witnesses for the defence swore that the alleged fugitives were in Columbia (Pa.) prior to their alleged escape, but their statements were somewhat contradictory.

Near midnight, on the 12th inst. Judge Kane consigned this wife and mother to The Heightons were present and sung some of bondage. On the decision being known, a large crowd of blacks became considerably excited, and some disturbance ensued, and was quelled by arresting seven of the most prominent men, who were all armed. Sixty officers accompanied the fugitives in the cars as far as Gray's Ferry, to prevent any attempt at rescue.

Case at Brownsville .- Two fugitives were his Church, and though prevented by a previous arrested near this place, and the military appointment from attending the meeting, he were called out to prevent a rescue. The case was not decided at the date of our last

Thus the hellish work goes on! But we believe that with every new victim which the kidnappers carry off the tide of anti-slavery feeling will rise higher and higher, till at length, bursting every barrier, it will overwhelm slavery and its abettors in the Red Sea of Popular Indignation. May God hast-

en the time. CHARLES SUMNER has again failed of an elecGod has Triumphed! the Slave is Free!

The news from Boston should thrill the soul hounds have made several fresh captures of every friend of God and man with joy .since our last-one in Pittsburgh, (or Beaver) SHADRACH, the betrayed, abused, outraged two in Philadelphia, and two in Brownsville, slave, is free-is rescued from the Hyena fangs of this Slave-hunting, kidnapping government. Wm. Payne, Richfield, Summit co., Ohio. Case at Pittsburgh.—A colored man named The Law of Congress and the U. S. Constitution are trampled in the dust. TE DEUM LAUDAMUS. "Bless the Lord, Oh my Soul, and all that is within me bless his holy name." by Commissioner J. B. Sweitzer of Pitts- "The Lord hath triumphed, the slave is free." burgh. The arrest was made by Benjamin Oliver, I am wild with joy. I cannot help it. Woodson was a waiter in the Pavilion at pure, true, just, generous, and moral in me .man, originally from Louisville, and had stitution and Government which it was designtwo children. The scoundrel Rust hand- ed to carry out, are lying prostrate in the dust. cuffed his victim and started for the steam- When the doors of that Court-room, which boat landing. A crowd was collected, but were closed on a MAN created in the image of no resistance was offered. News of the ar- God and to be led forth only as a beast, a chatrest was sent to the United States Marshal, tel, were burst open by that little band of heby telegraph, and Rust and his prisoner im- roie, humane, and God-directed spirits, and mediately left for Pittsburgh, arriving at that slave walked out a freeman; that reputed about half-past 11 o'clock. The Marshal, brute, that reasoning, sentient, immortal thing, Walliam Irvin, had in the meantime sent a written notification to the Mayor, stating the that deed of love and justice, I say, "I bless all Heaven. To all who planned and executed the following Lecturers have been secured: A. facts relative to the arrest, and requesting you in the name of God and Humanity. In as much as ye did it to that slave, ye did it to God. H. Mack, of Boston. L. Andrews, Miss Becket lic peace, and prevent disorder. The May- Your shout of triumph as the slave walked out and P. Dawley of Massillon are confidently exor gave the necessary orders, and his police a freeman-as the chattel rose and stood in the pected. The greatest possible attention will be were put at the disposal of the Marshal, for dignity of a MAN—was a more acceptable act dignity of a MAN—was a more acceptable act Geography, Arithmetic, Grammar, &c. The of worship than was ever performed in a conse- Lectures on Geology will be accompanied with The victim, on his arrival, was imprisoned crated temple." Yes, I do believe that the res- an exhibition of numerous choice specimens; in the Court House until next day at 10 o'- cuing of that slave from the kidnapper's cow- the principles of Natural Philosophy and Astroclock, when with his handcuffs still on, he was brought into the room of the U. States ceptable prayer than was ever offered by a conformal with appropriate Apparatus; Geography with Globes, Maps, &c. The profound lectures of Dr. Court and placed in the dock. The case secrated priest. If I covet any thing, it is the Mack on Anatomy, Physiology, and Hygiene was then tried before Judge Irwin, Jasper honor, the consciousness of having aided in ef- will be rendered the more interesting by dissectfeeting such a bloodless triumph of Right over ing his large French Manikin, which "is natural as life," and by his various paintings, plates, Wrong, of justice over injustice, of manliness | Human Skeletons, &c. &c. over meanness, of liberty over slavery. Where The undersigned committee have made all it can be done without violence to the persons of men, I hope every jail, prison, and court-house, of Stark and adjoining Counties, who are desithat contains a slave, will be leveled with the rous to acquire a good practical education. Ardust, together with all laws and Constitutions rangements have been made in private families that authorize the enslavement of one human being. Tell Abolitionists to call meetings during the week of the Institute at prices vary away from his wife and children and cast in- AND EXPRESS THEIR APPROBATION OF THE RESCUE | ing from \$1,25 to \$1,50. Appropriate and offi-II. C. W.

Song of the Siren.

Not a few of the honest opponents of the Fugitive law are in danger of being lulled into a fatal slumber by the siren notes with which cunning political leaders are endeavoring to allay the agitation which that law has excited. To such we commend these timely words of the Lowell American:

The Fugitive Slave Law is an abominable and tyrannous law, and ought forthwith its framers ask for. They only desire acquigreat consequence. If the men who say we should take measures for repealing the law, would give their aid to such measures, there would be some encouragement. But these are the very men who are determined, so far as they are concerned, that the law shall be enforced. They are the men who call upon members of Congress to VOTE DOWN agitation, and who justify the insolence of the U. S. Senate in refusing to notice petitions signed by thousands of free citizens, asking thorough and practical. for repeal. There is no prospect of immediate repeal; it will take years of active effort to bring about that result. In the meanwhile shall the people stand still and see the bloodhounds of slavery seize and carry off men, women and children, upon trumpery evidence that any perjured scoundrel can rested as Helen and Dick. The case was taken | bring forward? We say, NO. Amen and Amen!

"THAT'S A GOOD DOG."-The slave holders understand the management of the canine species, and all those puppies among us who can screw their courage up to the mark of catching a negro and holding on to him, issued upon the testimony of a claimant in may be sure of something nice from their grateful masters. The New York Express contains a correspondence between F. S. Lathrop, Esq., and Henry M. Western, Esq., of New York, which illustrates this. Lathrop writes that his friend Parker, of Richmond, assigned to him

"The pleasing duty of presenting the accompanying piece of Plate, in the name, and in be-half of Dr. John D. Smith, of Virginia, as a small testimonial of his appreciation of the School, Board, Rooms, &c., can be had by ademinent and valuable professional services rendered by you in the recovery of his slave Henry Long, and in the vindication of the laws of the United States.'

The dog Western proudly accepts the plate, and acknowledges his own valuable services in "preserving this glorious Union." but says nothing of the " slave Henry Long." He ought to have added that he would feel proud to lick any Southern expectoration rom that platter .- Commonwealth.

KIDNAPPING SLAVE CASE IN BALTIMORE. -The Governor of Pennsylvania has sent a requisition to the Governor of Maryland for James S. Mitchell of Cecil County, charged with kidnapping a free negro and carrying him to Maryland. Mitchell's slave woman ran away five years ago and during her absence had a child. The agent of the owner had secured her and the child and brought them back. The Governor of Pennsylvania considers the child free born. Gov. Lowe refuses to deliver Mitchell as a fugitive and has written a long letter to the Governor of Pennsylvania, sustained in his opinion by the tonishing success with which this Company has Attorney-General.

FOR SALE

A FIRST RATE BUGGY with Iron Axels, Salem, Feb. 22, 1851.

Agents for the Bugle.

The following named persons are requested and authorized to act as agents for the Bugle in their respective localities.

Chas. Douglass, Berea, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, Timothy Woodworth, Litchfield, Medina co., O

Mahoning Plank Road Company.

TWO Hundred shares, and over, having been subscribed to the capital stock of said company, the subscribers to said stock are notified to meet Rust of Louisville, the agent of the claim- I don't want to help it. To try to stifle the joy at the Court House in Canfield, Mahoning Co., ant, Rhoda B. Myers, of the same city.— of my soul would be treason against all that is

A. D. 1851, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to organize said company by the election of five directors and Beaver. He was married to a colored wo- That Fugitive law and the slave-hunting Con- other acts required by the charter of said com-JOSEPH J. BROOKS.

A. WOODS, E. W. WILLIAMS, EBEN NEWTON, JOHN WETMORE, JOHN R. CHURCH, March 6, 1851. Commissioners, &c.

Teachers' Institute.

THE "Stark Co., Teachers' Institute" will McGregor, Canton; J. M. Morris, Marlborough; S. L. Adams, Osnaburgh; Wm. McClain, Salem; O. N. Hartshorn, Mt. Union; and Dr. R.

arrangements in their power to make the Institute eminently useful to Ladies and Gentlemen to accommodate from 100 to 150 Ladies free of any charge. Gentlemen can obtain boarding cient addresses in the evening will be delivered by gentlemen whose talents are enlisted in promoting the best interests of Common Schools, and the elevation of the Teacher.

O. N. Hartshorn, E. N. Johnson, Jr. H. Cock, Miss Ellen Thomas, J. M. Morris.

SALEM INSTITUTE.

March 4, 1851.

THIS Institution, located in SALEM, Columbiana County, Ohio, will continue its operations, to be abrogated. Most men, hereabouts, ad- under the care of the subscriber. The Building. mit this, but some of them say it ought to be is commodious, with Study and Recitation obeyed until it is repealed. That is all that Rooms. The services of Gentlemen well qualified to aid in teaching, have been secured. escence until it is repealed, for they have confidence that if people begin to put up with it, they will gradually become used to it, and the Northern conscience will finally become of Lessons in that art during each term of the as an eminently successful Teacher of the Spenso deadened that no repeal will be asked for. coming year. A series of Lectures on ANA-There is great danger of this. The only TOMY, PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE, ting more business, warranting as they do a seized at the wash tub, at a house where she perfect cure from all moral leprosy with six less was employed by the day. A daughter, aged dippings than the prophet required of Naaman.

If it were proper for me to hazard an opinion,

Seventeen, supposed to have been at the forced. When that determination is made known, the business of repeal will be faciliary as a lecturer, fine French Manikin and Skele-Penitentiary entitle him to a prominent place If it were proper for me to hazard an opinion, poor little boy was found hid in a barn untared to render the place If should say from the appearance of some of day the bey-move. The woman and bear the place to render the place the place to render the place the place the place to render the place to render the place to render the place the the subject interesting to all who may attend his Course. Other Scientific Lectures will be delivered during each term.

The Institution is furnished with Philosophical, Chemical and Astronomical Apparatus, Outline Maps, Inistorical Charts, Anatomical Plates, a Surveyor's Compass, and a well selected CABINET OF MINERALS.

Students must be punctual in their attendance, unless prevented by Sickness, or urgent duties. The Course of Instruction shall be

TUITION PER QUARTER OF ELEVEN WEEKS.

To be paid either during or Promptly at the Close Reading, Penmanship, Arithmetic, English

Grammar and Geography, \$3,00
The Elements, of Algebra, Geometry, History, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry,
Astronomy, Geology, Anatomy, Physi-

ology, &c., The Latin and Greek Languages, the Higher Branches of Mathematics, with their application to Natural Philosophy and stronomy,-Book-Keeping by Double

Entry, &c., Attending both Mr. Lusk's Course in Permanship, and Dr. Mack's Lectures, Extra. 1,00 Phonography and Phonotypy will be

taught without extra charge. Literary exercises shall receive due attention. Board, including Lights, Fuel and Study Room, can be had in respectable families in the village and vicinity, at \$1,12 1-2 to \$1,25 per week, -and Rooms obtained for those who wish to board themselves. Books and Stationary can

be had in Salem. Any other information in reference to the dressing the subscriber, or Barnaby & Whinery, Book-Sellers.

The next Term of 13 weeks, will comnence March 31st, 1851. WM. McCLAIN. March 8, 1851.

Western Farmers' Insurance Company, OF NEW LISBON, OHIO.

This Company was organized, and commenced issuing Policies the first of May, 1850. And, although it has been in operation but about eight months, we are able to report as follows ;

Whole number of Policies issued. " am't of property insured, \$1,616,100 " amount of Premium Notes, 8.479 of Cash Premiums, 5.891 Balance of Cash Premiums above losses, 5,131

From the above it will be seen that we alady number more members than most of the Mutual Insurance Companies that have been in operation for the last ten years, and have more Cash on hand than any other Company in the State on so small an amount of risk. The asmet is good evidence that it is one of the best institutions in the country; and it is believed that it stands unrivalled for liberality and fatr

DIRECTORS:

Anthon Bunner, ALEXANDER PATTERSON, RUWARD POWERS, JOSEPH ORE.

Miscellaneous.

The Family that never head a Newspaper.

The second night after I left your city, I but up at a large brick tavern, known as the ilton has just caused to be distributed the usual house. The proprietor, in answer to donation from the palace, of butcher-meat and come interrogatories, informed me that he out-meal, to upwards of 500 individuals and owned over 400 acres of land, had raised the present season 900 bushels of wheat, 650 bushels of oats, and expected to harvest 1500 bushels of corn; and that he owed no man a dollar; (and that he never took a

newspaper in his life!)

I had the curiosity to learn how a family kept up with the current news of the day, Our great Exhibition will show to the earth when deprived of the only means of obtaining it. Soon after I entered the family cir- But nothing will stand in that emporium grand, cle, which consisted of the parents and six That rank can say came from that profligate children, the eldest a daughter, on the shade of twenty-five - the mother commenced

Mr. Webster is hanged yet?"

not make more of them spelling books."

"I suppose not." "I've lived so long in the world," said the mother, with a deep sigh, "and I never seed anybody hanged yet! I always thought I'd like to see one banged, but it never happened to come right, and I'm getting so old now I don't spect I ever will. I've seen the sarcus and caravin and sich kind of shows, but I'd ruther seed one fellow hanged than fifty of them shows."

"Stranger," said the daughter, "there's going to be an animal show to-morrow down here 'bout six miles, maybe you'd like to lay over and go down. Brother Jeems says they've got two snakes there, the same as what can swallow an elephant, and I don't Industrious poor! What a puzzle to me believe there ever was any sich snakes-do To make those two jarring fag-ends well agree!

you?"
"No, Miss." "Well, then, the jography folks lies jist like other folks!"

"Mother," said Jeemes, "you don't know nothing what you're talking about. Don't the United States make the jographies?-What's the use of putting lies into 'em?-They make 'em every ten years, they are going to make another in a few days. They send men out all over the country to find out every thing-that's what that chap was here Benevolence! stealing your log, if we must, tions about. Stranger, your supper's ready." Indiana State Sentinel.

A Stroggle for the Blood of a Murderer.

The following extraordinary statement is made in a letter from Ystad, in Sweden, dated the 28th ult:-"This morning having been fixed for the execution of a journeyman butcher, named Marcusson, and a woman named Botilla-Nilsdotter, for having murder- All else must bend down to the dust in their ed the husband of the latter, a vast number of persons of all ages and both sexes, and especially of peasants in their national costumes, arrived last evening, and bivouacked in the town all night. Aithough for upwards of sixty years no execution had taken place in the province, and for upwards of eight years none in all Sweden, it was not so much euriosity which attracted the multitude, as the desire to swallow a drop of the blood of the criminals at the moment it should spurt from beneath the axe of the executioner; it being a popular belief in Sweden that it Have not an inch left for existence the while! renders the weak strong, cures all sorts of maladies, and secures a long life. When the Down, down with the rabble-yes, farther down scaffold was erected, the people assembled round with cups, glasses, bowls, some even Drive, drive them from woodland, and valley, with large saucepans, to catch the blood .forming and maintaining an open space .-The two culprits, who were very penitent, arrived on the ground at 7 o'clock, and after listening to the exhortations of the priests, The woman was first beheaded, then the man. The anxiety of the spectators was very great, and the moment the man's head was severed, they broke through the line of soldiers. The soldiers, to drive them back, lustily employed the butt ends of their mus- Not cart-loads of meal, no, nor thousands of kets (the muskets were not loaded,) and a desperate conflict ensued. At last the crowd the meantime, the police had placed the bodies in a cart, and had sent them off under | Give back our inheritance-give us our landa strong escort of cavalry. They had, how- And elbow-room fit for the bec-hive to stand; ever, to take the precaution of removing, by Then Labor will rise on its pinions of power, spades and pickaxes the portions of the road on which drops of blood happened to fall, to prevent the people from lapping up the blood. When the bodies had got fairly off, the crowd gradually dispersed; two hundred of them were grievously injured, and a great number had received severe con-

The Nation in its True Character.

As a piece of diabolical ingenuity, for the accomplishment of a devilish purpose, the Fugitive law stands without a rival tion "speering" the following questions at a among all the tyranical enactments or edicts supposed candidate : of servile parliaments or despotic monarchs. How deeply disgraceful is it to our nation and, if so, do you think it can be applied to that a law in some such shape is justified by the will of John McDonough?" the terms of the fundamental law, and that it is to its details rather than to its principle Cakes should be eaten in this city, if so, that men content to acknowledge allegiance should Louisiana molasses be eaten with to the Constitution must limit their con- them?" dempation. Those details are indeed such as may well make us blush for the barbar- called amalgamation? ism of the nation of which we have the misfortune to be members. These are the tests abolition of the Music Grinder? if so could that try our vain-glorious braggings and show you be called an Abolitionist?" us as we are-that change our countenance and send us away ashamed ; or would do so, if the national brow were not of bronze, as its heart is of iron. It is such as these that tendant of the Draining Machine?" strip the delusive veil from the face of the Mokanna Republic of the Western Con- city should pay an extra tax?" tinent, and it stands revealed, instead of a Prophet of God appointed for the deliverance of the oppressed of all the world, a juggling Fiend, a moral Monster, that fattens on the blood and misery of the poor and helpless. It is the professions of the nation bard's Patent, and which combines econodone into English-translated into the ver- my with extraordinary expedition-the time nucular-made level to the meanest under- required for thorough Tanning ranging from standing. The Model Republic is shown to one to thirty days, according to the material. be the Model Dungeon, with thirty wards, for the torture of the Innocent. The Home of the Free is the place where their three boots, shoes, gloves, &c. manufactured from million Slaves have no Home. The Land of it are of singular excellence in every respect. the Brave is the land where those faithful to We advise all interested in Tanning to call its Institutions are bound to be the most cow- on the assignee, Mr. W. W. Reed (29 Warardly of miscreants—to be the tools of the rea-st.) and give his specimens a searching most dastardly tyrants. The Refuge of the examination. Oppressed is the refuge where the most wretched of all the victims of Oppression ean have no help, save in defiance and despite of the Laws of the Land .- Mass. Report. by smoking a cigar in it.

From the Glasgow Sentinel. Dashes at Iniquity.

BY LUKE THE LABORER.

BENEVOLENCE .- His Grace the Duke of Hamheads of families in the town of Hamilton,-Glasgow paper.

God pity the poor! and preserve the good Duke, Who sent back the crumbs of the loaves which

he took From hedgers and ditchers, those ignorant clods. Whose spoil gilds the walls of his royal abodes, The genius of labor as well as its worth;

God pity the poor! who, like skeletons, pine "Mister, do you know whether the great By the side of his Grace, full of dainties and All drawn from the toilers upon his estate-

"Well," said the daughter, "I allow he'll You may reckon him mean, but not certainly Every floweret, they say, has its own drop of

> Of station this precept has never been true : Every pulse of its heart is sustained in its glow By sweat from the laborer's sorrowful brow!

> God pity the poor! let the poor thank the Peer, Whose out-meal advertisement reads rather queer; The poor folks are feasted on what is their own, And the Duke claims the praise for the charity

Admiration in bushels may fall on his head, When he gives the down-trodden a holiday feed; How few take the trouble an hour to inquire Why workmen want dinner, or clothing, or fire!

Industrious poor! If they waste what they

They are not industrious, my doctrine is plain. Industrious poor! But they really are poor-Then some Swindlehurst brought the curse to the door; The provident man, if no knave interfere,

Benevolence! small is the Bedlamite's sense, Who wants us to swallow that stark insolence; for tother day, asking so many tarnal ques- And giving the owner the precious saw-dust! Benevolence! nothing on earth can surpass This Hamilton kindness for baseness and brass;

The weakest must feel it a glaring misdeed

Benevolence! Well, it is much, to be sure, To see his Grace drawing so close to the poor; What a lesson for thousands in times that are by, Had Dukes kept their fingers more out of the

To pilfer their acres, and pay them with bread !

pie! Position is something, like Joseph's one sheaf, Swallow up! swallow up! it proclaims night |

and day. Swallow up! swallow every thing comes in the

The patches of ground that for ages have stood, To do the poor peasants a world of good, By the rim of the river, a few paces square, With modern improvements, no longer are there. Every acre M'Adam has left to bear fruit Belongs to the palace, or abbey, no doubt; And millions that Heaven ordained for the soil,

The soldiers had the greatest difficulty in Shut, shut them all out from the summer and spring,

They must not smell flowers, nor hear warblers sing.
The sunshine is sweet, and the blossoms are fair, But rank must possess these delights every where;

Give poor people cellars, where light will not To show them the horrors that tenant their home!

loaves, Shall bribe me to puff up a customer I loathe;

succeeded in reaching the scaffold; but in If the gift has been piltered, I'll spit on the boon, And call the vile donor a villanous loon! And wither'd stems bloom like a jessamine

> Petitions for bread let us strongly despise. A mendicant's wail is not Scottish nor wise : Let us seek independence in trouble and strife That peril of manhood-that jewel of life. As a mate for our Thistle-our Thistle so grand-This virtue must bloom in our dear father-land; Till every lone nook shall partake of its cheer. And pauper relief, like a curse, disappear !

> QUESTIONING CANDIDATES .- A late number of the True Delta contains a communica-

"Are you in favor of the compromise? "Do you think that Yankee Buckwheat

" Do you think the two combined could be

"Are you in favor of the total or partial "Will you take office, if elected? if so,

which office would you prefer-Mayor of the city, Captain of the Watch, or Superin-"Do you think the Yankees now in the

IMPROVED TANNING .- We have just examined several admirable specimens of Leather tanned from Cowhide, Calf, Deer and Sheep skins, by the new process known as Hib No French or German calfskin can exceed it in strength, pliability or beauty, while the

OH, THE FLTHY WEED!-A man in Massachusetts lost a policy of \$1000 on his shop The Pleasures of Editorial Life,

We could wish gentry whose criticism expressed in the order, "Stop my paper," no worse punishment than a week spent on the wheel of a newspaper. They would soon find the situation too hot for them .-They would acquire some notion of severe drudgery of which they are in blissful ignorance. Multifarious particles of matter, each of them insufficient in itself, yet important in general combination, to be selected, analyzed, compressed to please a diversity of tastes, without offending any; reports to be stripped of their verbiage and transformed into a presentable shape; comments on topics, political, literary, commercial, esoteric as well as popular, to be obtained or prepared; paragraphs to be prepared on every imaginable subject from a moustrous gooseberry to the revolution of an empire: correspondence to be licked into shapethe Bruti Decii often require a great deal of correction; in a word all local events of the week, and all the striking incidents of the four quarters of the globe, i. e. its N. E. W. S., to be cooked on the gridiron of memory. All the time too, a flood tide of unavoidable matter," comes sweeping along, crumbling away plans, destroying arrangements, and making the heart sick with the ever beginning never ending toil. Talk of the hardships of "six upon four" on board ship!-certainly, it is disagreeable to lack beef when you abound in appetite, but it is nothing near so bad as the newspaper ill—a month's reading and writing to be got through n a week, and whole volumes of matter to be crammed in a few slender columns. Then there is the incidental harass of the editor's office-to have a train of thought cut in two by the unceremonious appearance of "the copy boy "and his uncompromising cry of copy!" and to be summoned from the editorial "den" to be overwhelmed by the patronage contained in the promised purchase of next week's paper, provided the letter, signed "A Constant Reader," is inserted therein. An efficacious wet blanket is thus thrown upon the unfortunate editor and he is decomposed in the very throes of composition. No wonder that the editor can so Will never want freedom, nor comfort, nor seldom be seen--no wonder that his mind is sometimes bewildered as to which contributor and which class of readers he shall please, or rather displease-this being the almost inevitable result, should be show a preference to any. Such ordinarily, is the provincial editor's toil; sick and well, inclined and disinclined; in joy and sadness, whether mauled in a controversy or annoyed by some critic who has discovered that there is an 'e' turned up-side-down in the forty fourth line of the fifth column of the eighth page. He must work in all seasons, and under all circumstances-

"He never tires, nor stops to rest, But onward still he goes,'

except, indeed, to die; and then nine times out of ten he dies, poor man, in harness .-Tait's Magazine.

From the N. Y. Tribune. A Requiem.

BT MRS. H. J. LEWIS.

BENDING near the altar dim. Breathe a low, funereal hymn For a young soul called away Ere the noon-tide of its day, For the sleeper on the bier Drop no more regretful tear. Lo! the tranquil dust you see Is but dust-the soul is free!

Earth one bounding step hath lost; Busy hands are softly crossed; Eyes whose gleams were spirit-born Ope no more to greet the morn : Lips, once wreathed with smiles, are now Pale as is the sleeper's brow. And their tones of love were hushed

In the storm that o'er us rushed. Give the sleeper back to God! Dust to mingle with the sod. Soul to rise on cherub wings To the source whence comfort springs, She by death was not dismayed-Twas but passing through the shade To the land where such have rest On the gentle Savior's breast, Stormy was the road she trod,

But it led her back to God! Almost Married.

At Huron, Erie county, on the 3d, there vas a curious attempt at marriage. It appears that relations of intimate friendship had existed between Dr. R- and Miss B----, for some two years, which re-sulted in their presenting themselves at the Episcopal Church, for the purpose of marriage. The first portion of the service, embracing the vows of the bridegroom, were promptly responded to by him. The covenant of the bride was then read by the clergyman, to which she promptly answered No." The minister asked her if she was in earnest in what she said. "Yes, sir," said she, "he has perjured himself-trifled with the affections of others—and I have but done him justice!" And turning round she took a gentleman's arm and left the church. The Doctor says he don't understand it, and declares his innocence .- True Dem.

THE HUMAN GOSPEL.-L. A. Hine has delivered and printed at Cincinnati a lecture under this title. The Gazette of that city

This is an attempt to show that what is now called Gospel, is not Gospel; but that whatever brings joy to human sufferers is Gospel. The author appears to detest most of the sects, and pleads for Humanity only. He says: "That which is called Gospel takes no note of Education-it is a secular concern. It takes no note of Socialism-that is ridiculous. It takes no note of Health-that belongs to the physician. It takes no note of Human Rights-that belongs to the lawyer. It takes no note of Politics-the clergyman would lose his place if he preached on Politics. It takes no note of Labor as the universal duty of all mankind, and without

which no man has a right to eat," A YANKEE has just invented a suspender that so contracts on your approach to water, that the moment you come to a puddle it lifts you over and drops you on the opposite

"FATHER," said a roguish boy, "I hope you won't buy any more gunpowder tea for " Why?" asked the father. "Because every time she drinks it she blows us up."

From the N. Y. Tribune. An Angel in the Clouds, BY GEORGE W. BUNGAY.

METHOTOHT the clouds in Heaven so fair, Were isles with cities filled,—
With spires and turrets gleaming there,
Just like the castles in the air,
We often build. Were isles with cities filled,-

These islands, in the realms of space, Sailed on through seas of blue, And there, I could distinctly trace-The azure wing and angel face Of one I knew.

She sat upon a radiant throne, And wore a crown of light, More glorious than the sun at noon-A heavenly halo round her shone: Her robes were white.

She was a pleasant angel here, Before her wings were given, To bear her to that blissful sphere, Beyond the silver cloud so near Her native Heaven

I've seen her at the sick child's bed, Watch with unsleeping eye-Until its gentle spirit fled-On rosy pinions from the dead,

I often how to hear The sweep of wings from yonder sky, Where ministering spirits fly, From sphere to sphere.

Anecdote of Parson B.

Old Parson B-, who presided over a little flock in one of the back towns of the State of M-, was, without any exception, the most eccentric divine we ever knew. His eccentricities were carried as far in the pulpit as out of it. An instance

we will relate. Among his church members was one who invariably made a practice of leaving the church ere the parson was two thirds through his sermon, and no one, save the divine, seemed to take notice of it. And he at length notified Brother P. that such a thing must, he felt asssured, be needless, but P. said that at that hour, his family needed his services at home, and he must do it; nevertheless on leaving church he always took a roundabout course, which by some mysterious means, always brought him in close proximity with the village tavern, which be would enter, "and thereby hangs a tale."

Parson B. ascertained from some source that P's object in leaving church was to obtain a "dram," and he determined to stop his leaving and disturbing the congregation in future, if such a thing was possible.

The next Sabbath brother P. left his seat at the usual time and started for the door, when Parson B. exclaimed-

" Brother P!" P. on being thus addressed, stopped short and gazed towards the pulpit.

"Brother P," continued the passon, " there is no need of your leaving church at this TO TEACHERS AND OTHERS time; as I passed the tavern this morning, I made arrangements with the landlord to keep your toddy hot till church was out." The surprise and mortification of the brother can hardly by imagined.

A New Trick .- The Legislature of Illinois has passed a law to prohibit the retailing of intoxicating drinks within that State. At Springfield some genius has hit upon a novel way of supplying his custoers with the "critter,"

law. Thus: "The premises consist of a room divided by a partition, into two apartments. Upon entering the first apartment, a square opening, and it is the only one, is discovered, several feet from the ground, in the partition wall. Immediately before this opening, in the second apartment, a number of glasses labeled 'rum,' 'gin,' 'whiskey,' &c., stand upon a table. Upon a picayune being dropped into one of these glasses, the table begins to turn upon its axis, and by the time it has made a horizontal revolution, the glass is filled with the liquor indicated, and stands in

its original position."

The Mayor and Marshal of the city have examined said "premises" closely, without being able to find any "map, woman or child" acting as salesman, or of discovering the means by which the "table" is turned .-And up to the last accounts the thing was still in operation.

The Swedish Songstress and her Charities.

BY MRS. L. H. SIGOURNEY.

BLEST must their vocation be Who, with tones of melody, Charm the discord and the strife. And the railroad rush of life, And with Orphean magic move Souls inert to Life and Love. But there's one who doth inherit Angel gifts and angel spirit, Bidding tides of gladness flow Through the realms of Want and Woe, 'Mid lone Age and Misery's lot, Kindling pleasure long forgot, Seeking minds oppressed with night, And on darkness shedding light : She, the seraph's speech doth know. She hath done their deeds below, So, when o'er this misty strand She shall clasp their waiting hand, They will fold her to their breast, More a Sister than a guest.

N. Y. Tribune. CHRISTIANS SENTENCED TO DEATH .- ACcounts from Madagascar state that in June last eight thousand Christians, who had assembled at Imirene for worship, were arrested by the Queen, and sentenced to death .-Eighteen had already been executed, when the rest found means to escape, fled to the palace of the Prince, and threw themselves upon his protection. The Prince accorded his protection in spite of the commands of his mother, who fearing a revolution, did not dare to persist in her persecutions. Christians were at last accounts in safety .-The Prince had been several times at their prayer meetings, and hopes were entertained that when he reached to the throne on the death of his mother, the policy of excluding foreign merchants from the ports of Madagascar would be annulled.

Jewerry is becoming quite a fashionable affair. One of our contemporaries says he met a lady on New Years, who had a farm on each wrist, a four story house around her neck, and at least six life memberships to the Bible Society attached to each eas

JAMES BARNABY Merchant Tailor, and Dealer in Cloths!

Is just receiving, at his store, North side Main street, Salem, Ohio, a new and elegant assortment of Cloths, Casimeres, Vestings, &c., which he is prepared to make up to order, or sell by the yard or pattern, as required. Those wishing to furnish themselves with Dress, Frock, or Sack Coats, Over-Coats, Pantaloons, or Waistcoats, will please call, look at his Goods, and if convinced it will be to their interest to de so, leave their measures; and in from one to six days, the clothes shall be ready, and the fit, quality, durability and Cheapness, warranted equal to the very best to be had here or elsewhere, and superior to any that are not the best.

The TAILORING BUSINESS Carried on Oct. 26th, 1850.

The Young Abolitionist! OR Conversations on Slavery-By J. Elizabeth Jones. We have purchased the edition of this book and can supply such as may wish to of ALL. purchase at wholesale. Those in paper can be sent by mail, price 20 cts., Muslin 25 cts., per I. TRESCOTT, Co. Also, at D. Anderson's Baptist Book-Store,

Dental Surgery.

34 West 4th St., Cincinnati. August 10, 1850.

J. W. WALKER, would announce to his friends, and the public generally, that he is pre-When sunlit clouds are floating by, pared to execute all work in the above profession, that may be intrusted to him. New Lyme, Aug. 17th, 1850.

SEWING SILK. MERCHANTS, Pedlars and others can obtain a good supply of a very superior quality of SEWING SILK, of all degrees and colors, either in packages or 100 Skein Bundles by calling at the SALEM BOOKSTORE, Salem, Ohio. Also PATENT THREAD, Warranted as good and as cheap as the country can produce. We are in the constant receipt of these arti-

eles, and for eash will sell them as above stated at the very lowest rates possible.

BARNABY & WHINERY. June 1, 1850.

Saddle for Sale.

FOR Sale, very cheap, a SADDLE, almost new. English tree. Will be sold in exchange for produce. Inquire of Oliver Johnson, Howell Hise's.

JOHN C. WHINERY,

SURGEON DENTIST!!-Office over the Book Store. - All operations in Dentistry performed in the best manner, and all work warranted elegant and durable. Charges reasonable.

Salem. Sept. 8th, 1849. SALEM BOOKSTORE!!

BARNABY & WHINERY Dealers in Books, Stationary, &c., North side of Main st., Salem, O. A general assortment of Literary, Scientific Reformatory and Miscellaneous Books and school books, kept constantly on hand. Frices reasonable. Terms, CASH. Salem, Ohio, 1849.

Pelion's Large Outline Maps.

DERSONS wishing to obtain Pelton's Large Outline Maps-Pelton's Key to do., Navlor's System of Teaching Geography, or Baldwin's Universal Pronouncing Gazateer, can de so by applying to the subscriber at his residence near Damaseus, Columbiana Co., O., or at

THE SALEM BOOKSTORE. Those at a distance can have the Maps or Books forwarded to them by applying by letter and of scrupulous respect for the Rights of to the subscriber at Damascoville Col. Co., O , other countries and nations. The systemor to Barnaby & Whinery, Salem, Columbiana County, Ohio. ENOCH WOOLMAN. Also, for sale at the above named places several Cases of Scientific Aparatus, for Common

ANTI-SLAVERY BOOKS !!

THE following are for Sale at the Sa-LEM BOOKSTORE.

Jay's Review of the Mexican, War. The Young Abolitionists, by J. E. Jones. Liberty Bell. Douglass' Narrative. Brown's Do.

Brown's Anti-Slavery Harp. Archy Moore. Slavery Illustrated in its effects upon Woman.

Despotism in America. Church as it is, the forlorn hope of Slavery. Brotherhood of Thieves. Slaveholder's Religion.

War in Texas. Garrison's Poems. Pierpont's Poems. Phillis Wheatley's Poems. Condition of the People of Color. Legion of Liberty. Liberty. Madison Papers. Phillips' Review of Spooner.

Moody's History of the Mexican War. Letters and Speeches of Geo. Thompson And various other Anti-Slavery Books Pamphlets. Also a variety of other Reform publications; such as Equality of the sexes, By Sarah M.

Grimke. May's Discourse on the Rights and Condition of Woman. Auto-biography of H. C. Wright. James Boyle's letter to Garrison. Pious Frauds, Pillsbury.

Health Tracts. Water-Cure Manual. Female Midwifery. N. P. Rogers' Writings. Theodore Parker's Sermons. Ballou's Non Resistance. George S. Burleigh's Poems.

&c. &c. &c. Also a General assortment of Books, Miscellaneous, Scientific and Literary. BARNABY & WHINERY. August 31, 1849.

WM. J. BRIGHT.

Attorney at Law, Hartford, Trumbull Co., O. rompt attention will be given to collections in Trumbull and adjoining counties. Nov. 23, '50.

NEW LEATHER STORE, MAIN ST., NEAR THE BANK, SALEM, O. THE Subscriber offers for sale, Upper Leather,

Calfakins, Sole and Harness Leather, Morocos and Binding Skins; Also, all kinds of Shoe Leather cut to pattern. E. ELDRIDGE Aug. 1, 8 mo., 1866.

New Daily Paper in Boston.

A LARGE number of earnest Friends of Freedom, dissatisfied with the present condition of the Party Press, and desirous of having an organ which shall set forth, temperately but fearlessly, their sentiments and principles, have come forward and contributed, each one his mite, to a Fund for that

purpose. That Fund has been placed in the hands of Trustees who will publish in the City of Boston, on the First Day of January, 1851, new Daily Paper, to be called

THE COMMONWEALTH. and continue to publish the same EVERY MORNING, except Sunday.

It will set forth the principles of the FREE SOIL PARTY; but it will be truly A FREE PAPER, and not the bondservant of any cause, or party, except that of Freedom, Truth, and Humanity.

THE POLAR STAR toward which it will ever point will be THE RIGHT; but the right

It will recognize the obligation of Law. the necessity of Order, and the duty of Peace and Good Will to men.

No pains or expense will be spared to render it a Good Daily Paper; a Commercial, Political, and Literary Paper, worthy the it will represent.

The names of the Editors will be announ-

ced hereafter. The Price of the Daily will be Five Dollars-of the Weekly, Two Dollars-always

in advadce. Subscriptions and applications for Advertisements received for the present at No. 5 Water street.

S. G. HOWE, S. G. HOWE, WILLIAM JACKSON, Trusten. F. W. BIRD, JOHN P. JEWETT,

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE. DAILY, WEEKLY, & SEMI-WEEKLY

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE solicits the patronage of the Business and Reading Pubic on the following grounds:-

1. It gives more reading matter per week in proportion to its cost than any other paper in the world, and more than any but one paper (The London Times) gives at any price. 2. It has a wider circle or Correspondents in Europe, Asia, California, Oregon, Canada, &c., as well as our own Atlanic States. than any other paper.

3. While its Telegraphic, Congressional, Foreign, California, and General News is unsurpassed; its usual extent of non-advertising matter enables its Editors to devote a liberal space to discussions of the events and accounts of the progress of the great Moral, Social, and Philanthropic movements of the day. No other journal in America considers so fully and so hopefully the agitations of our time-looking to the extinction of l'auperism, and the Elevation of Labor.

4. Its commercial department is especially complete and lucid. It has been steadily under the charge of one person (Geo. M Snow) ever since the paper was started, and will continue to be conducted by him, with all the efficiency which Experience can give to Industry. No other paper in the world gives so regular and full accounts of the country's progress in Railroads and other means of intercommunication as The Tribune, while its Markets, Foreign and Domestic, are full and accurate.

In Politics, The Tribune inclines to the

Wing party, regarding it as the party of atic encouragement and protection of Labor, the prosecution of Internal Improvements, whether through the efforts of the Federal Government, of the several States, or of associated individuals, and the promotion of Temperance, Morality, Industry, Social Justice, and Plenty, it recognizes as among the primary aims of Political and Social exertion. But while The Tribone accords generally with the Whig party, it is the slave of no party whatever. It fearlessly avows its convictions, whether popular or unpopular, accepted or rejected by any party, and is interested in political action only as that seems conducive to Human Well-being. The noble and beneficent idea of securing to every family an unfailing Home, by making the Public Lands Free in limited portions to each Actual Settler, and refusing them to others, or to these, except within fixed lim its, has not yet been formally necepted by either of the great parties, yet it is regarded and commended by The Tribune as first among the Political Reforms now attracting attention. Free Schools, Homestead Exemption, a legal Limitation of the Hours of Labor and the kindred measures, are regarded by The Tribune as concurrent means towards the one great end of securing a juster distribution of the burdens and blessings of Society, and of assuring to each industrious and well-disposed citizen, Education, Independence, and Comfort. To "level upward" y a more general diffusion of Knowledge, Virtue, Industry, Thrift, is The Tribune's ideal of a wise and commendable policy

The Tribune is published by GREELET & McElrath, though ten of their associates in the Editorial, Mechanical, and Business departments of the concern, are connected with them in the proprietorship, and others probably will be. The design is that all who contribute to increase the value and efficiency of the paper shall reap a fair share of the profit thence arising. The regular City Edition is issued at an early hour each more ing, and served as soon as may be to its subscribers throughout the City and its vicinity. Two Evening Editions are issued at 11-2 and 3 o'clock respectively, which are sold at the counters, and transmitted by Mail, but not delivered to city carriers. The Weekly is issued every Thursday at \$2 per year, twenty copies for \$20; its circulation is 44; 000. The Semi-Weekly, each Tuesday and Friday at \$3 per year-ten copies for \$20. The Daily is offered in the City and Brooklyn at 12 1-2 cents per week, and its circulation is now nearly 19,000 copies. Subscrip-

tions are respectfully solicited by GREELEY & McELRATH. 154 Nassau street.

I. TRESCOTT & CO .--- Salem, Ohio, WHOLESALE Dealers in School, Miscellaneous and Moral Reform Books; Paper, Ink, and Stationery; Drugs and Medicines, Oils, and Dyestuffs; Dr. Townsend's Celebrated Sarsaparilla; Fahnestock's, McLane's and Seller's Vermifuge and Pills; and all the Popular

Medicines of the Day.—ALSO,
BOOTS & SHOES and Shoe Findings; Du
Goods and Groceries, &c. &c.

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